

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

Second Regular Session, 98th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SIXTY-SECOND DAY, MONDAY, MAY 2, 2016

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Richardson in the Chair.

Prayer by Representative Charlie Davis.

As we gather this afternoon to stand for the 6 million citizens of this state, let us look to God's Word where in Isaiah it is proclaimed:

Woe to those who call evil good and good evil, who put darkness for light and light for darkness, who put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter! Woe to those who are wise in their own eyes, and shrewd in their own sight! (Isaiah 5:20; Isaiah 5:21)

Oh God, the creator of the universe and all things in it, this afternoon we thank You for Your goodness, Your grace, and Your mercy. I pray, Father, today and every day for wisdom for this body, wisdom to know Your will, wisdom to know what is best for those who choose us to lead this state, and the strength to stand for right. May we realize that no matter how wise we believe ourselves to be, no one can compare to true wisdom that comes only from You. May we collectively and individually seek that wisdom. May You show us that which is right, that which is good, and that which is best. As we come to the conclusion of this session, may we all remember that life is short; our time in this body and in our body is short. May we all be able to say that we fought for the people of our state and fought for You. Protect our families, as we protect Your people.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

The Journal of the sixty-first day was approved as corrected by the following vote:

AYES: 127

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Andrews
Arthur	Austin	Bahr	Barnes	Basye
Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Bondon	Burlison
Burns	Butler	Carpenter	Chipman	Cierpiot
Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Davis	Dogan
Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Eggleston	Ellington
Engler	English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Frederick	Gannon	Gardner
Haahr	Hansen	Harris	Higdon	Hill
Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Jones
Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	Kidd	King
Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Kratky	LaFaver
Lair	Lant	Lavender	Leara	Lichtenegger

Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDaniel	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger	Miller
Mims	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Morris
Muntzel	Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto
Pace	Pfausch	Phillips	Pierson	Pike
Plocher	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt
Remole	Rhoads	Rizzo	Roden	Roeber
Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Rowland 29	Runions
Ruth	Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Walker
Walton Gray	Webber	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Zerr	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 035

Allen	Black	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Curtis	Curtman	Fitzwater 144	Franklin	Green
Haefner	Hicks	Hinson	Hoskins	Hough
Hubbard	Hummel	Korman	Lauer	Marshall
May	McCaherty	McDonald	McGaugh	McGee
Mitten	Neely	Parkinson	Peters	Pietzman
Rone	Smith	Taylor 145	Vescovo	Wood

VACANCIES: 001

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were read the second time:

SCS SB 613, relating to workers' compensation.

SB 884, relating to the per barrel fee for the inspection of certain motor fuels.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

HCS SB 867, relating to political subdivisions, was taken up by Representative Fitzpatrick.

Representative Burlison offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting the following after all of said line:

"67.5110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Facilitation platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental and collects payment from a transient guest, but not including an entity that acts solely as a property manager;

(2) "Marketing platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a residential dwelling rental, but does not collect payment from a transient guest;

(3) "Owner", a person who offers a residential dwelling rental to transient guests;

(4) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, village, or township;

(5) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of the building or structure, that is used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used, and includes any appurtenances belonging to it or enjoyed with it. This definition shall not include time share units as the term "time share unit" is defined in Section 407.600;

(6) "Residential dwelling rental", a residential dwelling or any part thereof that is offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include time share units as the term "time share unit" is defined in Section 407.600;

(7) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a residential dwelling rental for a period of less than thirty-one days in any calendar quarter; provided, however, that "transient guest" shall not mean an occupant under a lease agreement.

2. A political subdivision may not enact or enforce an ordinance that prohibits or unreasonably restricts residential dwelling rentals, or that regulates or otherwise restricts residential dwelling rentals based solely on their classification, use, or occupancy as a residential dwelling unit.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 of this section shall not prohibit a political subdivision from applying and enforcing any ordinance in effect prior to August 28, 2016.

4. Nothing in this section limits the authority of a political subdivision to enact or enforce an ordinance that imposes reasonable restrictions on residential dwelling rentals in any of the following areas:

(1) Protection of the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation and traffic control, solid and hazardous wastes, and pollution control;

(2) Local taxes that may be imposed on residential dwelling rentals to transient guests;

(3) A requirement that any person who rents out his or her residential dwellings shall obtain a business license and pay an annual license fee;

(4) The imposition or payment of inspection fees for residential dwellings;

(5) Posting requirements for licenses, certificates, or registrations as well as emergency procedures;

(6) Response time periods for complaints and short-term renter concerns;

(7) Nuisances related to residential dwellings;

(8) Age requirements for renters;

(9) Off-street parking requirements; or

(10) Zoning requirements.

5. A transient guest shall pay and an owner shall collect and remit any applicable taxes on the occupancy of a residential dwelling rental imposed by the state or by the municipality, county, or local taxing entity in which the residential dwelling is located, whether the tax imposed be a sales tax, hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise. When an owner uses a facilitation platform, the facilitation platform shall collect and remit on behalf of the owner any such applicable taxes on the occupancy of a residential dwelling rental by a transient guest. A marketing platform shall:

(1) Disclose in its terms of service the obligation to pay any applicable taxes to both the transient guest and the owner of the residential dwelling;

(2) Require as a term of service that the transient guest and the owner of the residential dwelling acknowledge the obligation to pay any applicable taxes; and

(3) Maintain records of any rentals facilitated for a period of three years for audits requested by a tax administrator and conducted during normal business hours.

6. For purposes of the collection and remittance by a facilitation platform of any state sales tax on the occupancy of a residential dwelling rental, the provisions of Sections 32.010 to 32.096, Sections 136.101 to 136.380, and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply.

7. Prior to facilitating a residential dwelling rental to a transient guest, a facilitation platform and a marketing platform shall require as a term of service that the owner of a residential dwelling rental certifies that the residential dwelling rental meets all applicable state and local requirements."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 233.295, Line 105, by inserting the following after all of said line:

"315.005. As used in Sections 315.005 to 315.065, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Code", the standards relating to fire safety, sanitation, electrical wiring, fuel-burning appliances, plumbing, swimming pools and spas, sewage and waste treatment and disposal as adopted by the department. The department in its discretion, may incorporate, in whole or in part, the standards or codes promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, Building Officials and Code Administration International, Inc., Great Lakes Upper Mississippi River Board of State Sanitary Engineers, and American Society of Sanitary Engineers;

(2) "Department", the director of the department of health and senior services or an agent of the director of the department of health and senior services;

(3) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;

(4) "Lodging establishment", any building, group of buildings, structure, facility, place, or places of business where five or more guest rooms are provided, which is owned, maintained, or operated by any person and which is kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public for hire which can be construed to be a hotel, motel, motor hotel, apartment hotel, tourist court, resort, cabins, tourist home, bunkhouse, dormitory, or other similar place by whatever name called, and includes all such accommodations operated for hire as lodging establishments for either transient guests, permanent guests, or for both transient and permanent guests;

(5) "Owner", the person responsible for obtaining a license from the department for operating the lodging establishment;

(6) "Permanent guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a lodging establishment for a period of thirty-one days or more;

(7) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, association, organization, firm, or federal, state, county, city, village, or municipal association or corporation;

(8) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a lodging establishment for a period of less than thirty-one days **in any calendar quarter.**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Burlison, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Leara offered **House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"66.620. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 66.600 to 66.630 on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the [county] treasurer of the county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the legislative council of the county, and to the cities, towns and villages located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax in the manner as set forth in Sections 66.600 to 66.630.

2. In any county not adopting an additional sales tax and alternate distribution system as provided in Section 67.581, for the purposes of distributing the county sales tax, the county shall be divided into two groups, "Group A" and "Group B". Group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of Sections

94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, except that beginning January 1, 1980, group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax. For the purposes of determining the location of consummation of sales for distribution of funds to cities, towns and villages in group A, the boundaries of any such city, town or village shall be the boundary of that city, town or village as it existed on March 19, 1984. Group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax; except that, beginning January 1, 1980, group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax.

3. Until January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087. Except for distribution governed by Section 66.630, after deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute the remaining funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

4. From [and after] January 1, 1994, **until December 31, 2016**, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 in accordance with the formula described in this subSection **and in subsection 6**. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

5. **(1) From and after January 1, 2017, in each year in which the total revenues from the county sales tax collected under Sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the previous calendar year is less than or equal to the amount of such revenues which were collected in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns, and villages in group A and the cities, towns, and villages, and the county in group B, the amounts required to be distributed under the formula described in subsection 4 and in subsection 6 of this section. From and after January 1, 2017, in each year in which the total revenues from the county sales tax collected under Sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the previous calendar year is greater than the amount of such revenues which were collected in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns, and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087, in accordance with the formula described in this subsection and in subsection 6. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns, and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall, subject to the limitation described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns, and villages, and the county in group B as follows: to the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the**

population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087; and to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town, or village bears to the total population of group B, as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087; and to each city, town, or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town, or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B, as adjusted such that no city, town, or village in group B shall receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087.

(2) For purposes of making any adjustment required by this subsection, the director of revenue shall, prior to any distribution to the county or to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county, identify each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county that would receive a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 if no adjustments were made and calculate the difference between the amount that the distribution to each such city, town, or village would have been without any adjustment and the amount that equals fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087. Thereafter, the director of revenue shall determine the amount of any adjustment under this subsection as follows:

(a) If the aggregate amount of the difference calculated in accordance with this subsection is less than or equal to the aggregate increase in the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year over the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall deduct the amount of such difference from the remaining distributable revenue and distribute an allocable portion of the amount of such difference to each city, town, or village that would otherwise have received a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 if no adjustment were made, such that each such city, town, or village receives a distribution that is equal to fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087;

(b) If, however, the aggregate amount of the difference calculated in accordance with this subsection is greater than the aggregate increase in the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year over the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014, the director of revenue shall deduct from the remaining distributable revenue an amount equal to the difference between the remaining distributable revenue for the applicable period in the current calendar year and the remaining distributable revenue for the corresponding period in the calendar year 2014 and distribute an allocable portion of the amount of such difference to each city, town, or village that would otherwise have received a distribution that is less than fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 if no adjustment were made, such that each such city, town, or village receives a distribution that includes an adjustment that is proportionate to the amount of the adjustment that would otherwise have been made if such adjustment were calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection;

(c) After determining the amount of the adjustment and making the allocation in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, as applicable, the director of revenue shall thereafter distribute the remaining distributable revenue, as adjusted, to the county and to each city, town, or village in group B located wholly or partly within the taxing county in the manner provided in this subsection.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, if a city, town, or village is partly in group A and partly in group B, the director of revenue shall calculate fifty percent of the amount of taxes generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 by multiplying fifty percent by the amount of all county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 66.600 to 66.630, less one percent for cost of collection, that are generated within such city, town, or village based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087, regardless of whether such taxes are deemed consummated in group A or group B.

6. (1) For purposes of administering the distribution formula of [subsection] **subsections 4 and 5** of this section, the revenues arising each year from sales occurring within each group A city, town or village shall be distributed as follows: Until such revenues reach the adjusted county average, as hereinafter defined, there shall be distributed to the city, town or village all of such revenues reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; and once revenues exceed the adjusted county average, total revenues shall be shared in accordance with the redistribution formula as defined in this subsection.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted county average" is the per capita countywide average of all sales tax distributions during the prior calendar year reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; the "redistribution formula" is as follows: During 1994, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 8.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. During 1995, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of seventeen multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 25.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From and after January 1, 2000, the distribution formula covering the period from January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, shall continue to apply, except that the percentage computed for sales arising within the municipalities shall be not less than 7.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average, nor less than 12.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average by at least twenty-five percent.

(3) For purposes of applying the redistribution formula to a municipality which is partly within the county levying the tax, the distribution shall be calculated alternately for the municipality as a whole, except that the factor for annexed portion of the county shall not be applied to the portion of the municipality which is not within the county levying the tax, and for the portion of the municipality within the county levying the tax. Whichever calculation results in the larger distribution to the municipality shall be used.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fifty percent of additional sales taxes as described in Section 99.845 arising from economic activities within the area of a redevelopment project established after July 12, 1990, pursuant to Sections 99.800 to 99.865, while tax increment financing remains in effect shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. Further, any agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which

provides for an appropriation of incremental sales tax revenues to the special allocation fund of a tax increment financing project while tax increment financing remains in effect shall continue to be in full force and effect and the sales taxes so appropriated shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. In addition, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, economic development funds shall be distributed in full to the municipality in which the sales producing them were deemed consummated. Additionally, economic development funds shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. As used in this subdivision, the term "economic development funds" means the amount of sales tax revenue generated in any fiscal year by projects authorized pursuant to chapter 99 or chapter 100 in connection with which such sales tax revenue was pledged as security for, or was guaranteed by a developer to be sufficient to pay, outstanding obligations under any agreement authorized by chapter 100, entered into or adopted prior to September 1, 1993, between a municipality and another public body. The cumulative amount of economic development funds allowed under this provision shall not exceed the total amount necessary to amortize the obligations involved.

[6.] 7. If the qualified voters of any city, town or village vote to change or alter its boundaries by annexing any unincorporated territory included in group B or if the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group A and the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B vote to consolidate, the area annexed or the area consolidated which had been a part of group B shall remain a part of group B after annexation or consolidation. After the effective date of the annexation or consolidation, the annexing or consolidated city, town or village shall receive a percentage of the group B distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the annexed or consolidated area bears to the total population of group B and such annexed area shall not be classified as unincorporated area for determination of the percentage allocable to the county. If the qualified voters of any two or more cities, towns or villages in group A each vote to consolidate such cities, towns or villages, then such consolidated cities, towns or villages shall remain a part of group A. For the purpose of Sections 66.600 to 66.630, population shall be as determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purpose of calculating the adjustment based on the percentage of unincorporated county population which is annexed after April 1, 1993, the accumulated percentage immediately before each census shall be used as the new percentage base after such census. After any annexation, incorporation or other municipal boundary change affecting the unincorporated area of the county, the chief elected official of the county shall certify the new population of the unincorporated area of the county and the percentage of the population which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, to the director of revenue. After the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, any city, town or village in group A may by adoption of an ordinance by its governing body cease to be a part of group A and become a part of group B. Within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance transferring the city, town or village from one group to the other, the clerk of the transferring city, town or village shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance. Distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin on the first day of January of the year following notification to the director of revenue, provided such notification is received by the director of revenue on or before the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted. If such notification is received by the director of revenue after the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted, then distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin the first day of July of the year following such notification to the director of revenue. Once a group A city, town or village becomes a part of group B, such city may not transfer back to group A.

[7.] 8. If any city, town or village shall hereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by Sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be redistributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary so that the proper percentage of group B distributable revenue is allocated to the municipality in proportion to any annexed territory. If any area of the unincorporated county elects to incorporate subsequent to the effective date of the county sales tax as set forth in Sections 66.600 to 66.630, the newly incorporated municipality shall remain a part of group B. The city clerk of such newly incorporated municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the incorporation election returns and a map of the municipality clearly showing the boundaries thereof. The certified copy of the incorporation election returns shall reflect the effective date of the incorporation. Upon receipt of the incorporation election returns and map, the tax imposed by Sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the incorporation.

[8.] 9. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

[9.] 10. Except as modified in Sections 66.600 to 66.630, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 66.600 to 66.630."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 16, Section 99.845, Line 335, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"94.860. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of Section 67.582, the governing body of a charter county with a population of nine hundred fifty thousand or more is authorized to impose by ordinance a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services to such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot submission for the proposal to authorize imposition of the tax authorized by this section shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall (insert the name of the charter county) impose a sales tax of (insert sales tax amount) in the part of (insert the name of the charter county) outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted sooner than thirty-six months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters fail to approve such proposal the second time offered, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section or submit such proposal to the qualified voters a third time.

3. The revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and used solely for providing law enforcement services in the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages, for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities serving the part of the county outside of incorporated cities, towns, and villages. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

4. The sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of a charter county with a population of nine hundred fifty thousand or more shall be deposited in the "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund" created by subsection 5 of Section 67.582, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trusts and which were collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during each month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the tax authorized by this section shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the funds for any functions authorized in the ordinance adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

5. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the appropriate trust fund, for a period of one year, or two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds and overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the accounts of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from the receipts due to the county.

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Leara, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Pike offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Pages 16 to 21, Section 137.115, Lines 1-187, by removing all of said section from the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and Section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the

following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in Section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to Section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than [fifty] **two hundred fifty** hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision [(6)] **(5)** of Section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in Section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in Section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

- (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in Section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to Section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is **deemed to be** real estate [as defined in] **under** subsection 7 of Section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is **deemed to be** real estate [as defined in] **under** subsection 7 of Section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and Sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and Section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and Sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and Section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and Sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and Section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Pike, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Entlicher offered **House Amendment No. 4.**

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"182.802. 1. (1) Any public library district located in any of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(a) At least partially within any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but fewer than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(b) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(c) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants;

(d) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(e) Any county of the second classification with more than nineteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(f) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand one hundred but fewer than thirty-three thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(g) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants as the county seat;

(h) Any county of the fourth classification with more than twenty thousand but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants; **or**

(i) Any county of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants.

(2) Any public library district listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of public libraries within the boundaries of such library district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other taxes allowed by law. No tax under this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.

2. In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax under this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for the purpose of providing funding for library district?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to any tax approved under this subsection.

3. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115, or, if no individuals are eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.

4. For purposes of this section the term "public library district" shall mean any city library district, county library district, city-county library district, municipal library district, consolidated library district, or urban library district."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Entlicher, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Wood offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 16, Section 99.845, Line 335, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:
- (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
 - (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
 - (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
 - (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
 - (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;
 - (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;
 - (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;
 - (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to Sections 70.370 to 70.430 or Sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverts, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:
 - (a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;
 - (b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and
 - (c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverts;
 - (9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (10) Solar energy systems not held for resale;
 - (11) **That portion of privately owned land subject to a railroad easement upon which a railroad right-of-way exists and a state, political subdivision, or qualified organization has assumed responsibility for as provided in Section 16 U.S.C. 1247(d)."; and**

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Davis offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 5*

AMEND House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 2, Line 12, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"184.815. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, the owners of real property who own at least two-thirds of the real property within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located. Any petition to create a museum and cultural district pursuant to the provisions of Sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be filed within [five] **ten** years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area.

2. The proposed district area may contain one or more parcels of real property, which may or may not be contiguous and may further include any portion of one or more municipalities.

3. The petition shall set forth:

(1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district;
(2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
(3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed, including a description of the proposed museum or museums and cultural asset or cultural assets and a general plan for operation of each museum and each cultural asset within the district; and

(4) The name of the proposed district.

4. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the petition shall not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon said owner in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition."; and "; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Davis, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Wood, **House Amendment No. 5, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Cierpiot offered **House Amendment No. 6.**

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"227.432. The portion of Interstate 470 at the interchange with Woods Chapel Road continuing to Lakewood Boulevard in Jackson County shall be designated as the "Judge Vincent E. Baker Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with the costs to be paid for by private donations."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Cierpiot, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Jones offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"1.100. 1. The population of any political subdivision of the state for the purpose of representation or other matters including the ascertainment of the salary of any county officer for any year or for the amount of fees he may retain or the amount he is allowed to pay for deputies and assistants is determined on the basis of the last previous decennial census of the United States. For the purposes of this section the effective date of the 1960 decennial census of the United States is July 1, 1961, and the effective date of each succeeding decennial census of the United States is July first of each tenth year after 1961; except that for the purposes of ascertaining the salary of any county officer for any year or for the amount of fees he may retain or the amount he is allowed to pay for deputies and assistants the effective date of the 1960 decennial census of the United States is January 1, 1961, and the effective date of each succeeding decennial census is January first of each tenth year after 1961.

2. Any law which is limited in its operation to counties, cities or other political subdivisions having a specified population or a specified assessed valuation shall be deemed to include all counties, cities or political subdivisions which thereafter acquire such population or assessed valuation as well as those in that category at the time the law passed. Once a city, [not located in a] county, **or political subdivision** has come under the operation of such a law a subsequent [loss of] **change in** population shall not remove that city, **county, or political subdivision** from the operation of that law **regardless of whether the city, county, or political subdivision comes under the operation of the law after the law was passed. Such was the intent of the general assembly in the original enactment of this section.** No person whose compensation is set by a statutory formula, which is based in part on a population factor, shall have his compensation reduced due solely to an increase in the population factor."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 72.418, Line 194, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"99.820. 1. A municipality may:

(1) By ordinance introduced in the governing body of the municipality within fourteen to ninety days from the completion of the hearing required in Section 99.825, approve redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects, and designate redevelopment project areas pursuant to the notice and hearing requirements of Sections 99.800 to 99.865. No redevelopment project shall be approved unless a redevelopment plan has been approved and a redevelopment area has been designated prior to or concurrently with the approval of such redevelopment project and the area selected for the redevelopment project shall include only those parcels of real property and improvements thereon directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project improvements;

(2) Make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of its redevelopment plan or project;

(3) Pursuant to a redevelopment plan, subject to any constitutional limitations, acquire by purchase, donation, lease or, as part of a redevelopment project, eminent domain, own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, and grant or acquire licenses, easements and options with respect thereto, all in the manner and at such price the municipality or the commission determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the redevelopment plan. No conveyance, lease, mortgage, disposition of land or other property, acquired by the municipality, or agreement relating to the development of the property shall be made except upon the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body of the municipality. Each municipality or its commission shall establish written procedures relating to bids and proposals for implementation of the redevelopment projects. Furthermore, no conveyance, lease, mortgage, or other disposition of land or agreement relating to the development of property shall be made without making public disclosure of the terms of the disposition and all bids and proposals made in response to the municipality's request. Such procedures for obtaining such bids and proposals shall provide reasonable opportunity for any person to submit alternative proposals or bids;

(4) Within a redevelopment area, clear any area by demolition or removal of existing buildings and structures;

(5) Within a redevelopment area, renovate, rehabilitate, or construct any structure or building;

(6) Install, repair, construct, reconstruct, or relocate streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of the redevelopment area for use in accordance with a redevelopment plan;

(7) Within a redevelopment area, fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and other charges for the use of any building or property owned or leased by it or any part thereof, or facility therein;

(8) Accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, or other things of value from a public or private source for use within a redevelopment area;

(9) Acquire and construct public facilities within a redevelopment area;

(10) Incur redevelopment costs and issue obligations;

(11) Make payment in lieu of taxes, or a portion thereof, to taxing districts;

(12) Disburse surplus funds from the special allocation fund to taxing districts as follows:

(a) Such surplus payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts within the redevelopment area which impose ad valorem taxes on a basis that is proportional to the current collections of revenue which each taxing district receives from real property in the redevelopment area;

(b) Surplus economic activity taxes shall be distributed to taxing districts in the redevelopment area which impose economic activity taxes, on a basis that is proportional to the amount of such economic activity taxes the taxing district would have received from the redevelopment area had tax increment financing not been adopted;

(c) Surplus revenues, other than payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes, deposited in the special allocation fund, shall be distributed on a basis that is proportional to the total receipt of such other revenues in such account in the year prior to disbursement;

(13) If any member of the governing body of the municipality, a member of a commission established pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 of this section, or an employee or consultant of the municipality, involved in the planning and preparation of a redevelopment plan, or redevelopment project for a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area, owns or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in any property included in any redevelopment area, or proposed redevelopment area, which property is designated to be acquired or improved pursuant to a redevelopment project, he or she shall disclose the same in writing to the clerk of the municipality, and shall also so disclose the dates, terms, and conditions of any disposition of any such interest, which disclosures shall be acknowledged by the governing body of the municipality and entered upon the minutes books of the governing body of the municipality. If an individual holds such an interest, then that individual shall refrain from any further official involvement in regard to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, from voting on any matter pertaining to such redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area, or communicating with other members concerning any matter pertaining to that redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or redevelopment area. Furthermore, no such member or employee shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, in any property in a redevelopment area or proposed redevelopment area after either (a) such individual obtains knowledge of such plan or project, or (b) first public notice of such plan, project or area pursuant to Section 99.830, whichever first occurs;

(14) Charge as a redevelopment cost the reasonable costs incurred by its clerk or other official in administering the redevelopment project. **This includes reasonable third party expenses incurred by the municipality including payroll expense plus benefits for personnel of the municipality to administer the redevelopment project.** The charge for the clerk's or other official's costs shall be determined by the municipality based on a recommendation from the commission, created pursuant to this section. **For any project exceeding one hundred million dollars in cumulative TIF reimbursable expense, total costs shall not exceed two and one-half percent of the reimbursed amount, as incurred and assessed on an annual basis for projects approved after January 1, 2013. For projects which have less than one hundred million dollars in cumulative TIF reimbursable expense, total costs shall not exceed three and one-half percent of the reimbursed amount.**

2. Prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, the municipality shall create a commission of nine persons if the municipality is a county or a city not within a county and not a first class county with a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, and eleven persons if the municipality is not a county and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, and twelve persons if the municipality is located in or is a first class county with a charter form of government having a population of more than nine hundred thousand, to be appointed as follows:

(1) In all municipalities two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within the redevelopment plan or redevelopment area. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(2) In all municipalities one member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for a redevelopment project or the redevelopment area, excluding representatives of the governing body of the municipality;

(3) In all municipalities six members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the municipality, with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the municipality;

(4) In all municipalities which are not counties and not in a first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, two members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(5) In a municipality which is a county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the cities in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the cities shall agree;

(6) In a municipality which is located in the first class county with a charter form of government having a population in excess of nine hundred thousand, three members shall be appointed by the county of such municipality in the same manner as members are appointed in subdivision (3) of this subsection;

(7) At the option of the members appointed by the municipality, the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission, or for a definite term pursuant to this subdivision. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time a redevelopment project, plan or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan or designation of the area by the governing body of the municipality. Thereafter the commission shall consist of the six members appointed by the municipality, except that members representing school boards and other taxing districts shall be appointed as provided in this section prior to any amendments to any redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects or designation of a redevelopment area. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the commission within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project or designation of a redevelopment area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the commission. Of the members first appointed by the municipality, two shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, two shall be designated to serve for a term of three years and two shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the municipality shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments. Members appointed by the county executive or presiding commissioner prior to August 28, 2008, shall continue their service on the commission established in subsection 3 of this section without further appointment unless the county executive or presiding commissioner appoints a new member or members.

3. Beginning August 28, 2008:

(1) In lieu of a commission created under subsection 2 of this section, any city, town, or village in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall, prior to adoption of an ordinance approving the designation of a redevelopment area or approving a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, create a commission consisting of twelve persons to be appointed as follows:

(a) Six members appointed either by the county executive or presiding commissioner; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no approval by the county's governing body shall be required;

(b) Three members appointed by the cities, towns, or villages in the county which have tax increment financing districts in a manner in which the chief elected officials of such cities, towns, or villages agree;

(c) Two members appointed by the school boards whose districts are included in the county in a manner in which the school boards agree; and

(d) One member to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes in the proposed redevelopment area in a manner in which all such districts agree.

No city, town, or village subject to this subsection shall create or maintain a commission under subsection 2 of this section, except as necessary to complete a public hearing for which notice under Section 99.830 has been provided prior to August 28, 2008, and to vote or make recommendations relating to redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, or designation of redevelopment areas, or amendments thereto that were the subject of such public hearing;

(2) Members appointed to the commission created under this subsection, except those six members appointed by either the county executive or presiding commissioner, shall serve on the commission for a term to coincide with the length of time a redevelopment project, redevelopment plan, or designation of a redevelopment area is considered for approval by the commission. The six members appointed by either the county executive or the presiding commissioner shall serve on all such commissions until replaced. The city, town, or village that creates a commission under this subsection shall send notice thereof by certified mail to the county executive or presiding commissioner, to the school districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area, and to the other taxing districts whose boundaries include any portion of the proposed redevelopment area. The city, town, or village that creates the commission shall also be solely responsible for notifying all other cities, towns, and villages in the county that have tax increment financing districts and shall exercise all administrative functions of the commission. The school districts receiving notice from the city, town, or village shall be solely responsible for notifying the other school districts within the county of the formation of the commission. If the county, school board, or other taxing district fails to appoint members to the commission within thirty days after the city, town, or village sends the written notice, as provided herein, that it has convened such a commission or within thirty days of the expiration of any such member's term, the remaining duly appointed members of the commission may exercise the full powers of the commission.

4. (1) Any commission created under this section, subject to approval of the governing body of the municipality, may exercise the powers enumerated in Sections 99.800 to 99.865, except final approval of plans, projects and designation of redevelopment areas. The commission shall hold public hearings and provide notice pursuant to Sections 99.825 and 99.830.

(2) Any commission created under subsection 2 of this section shall vote on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project or designation and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing referred to in Section 99.825 concerning the adoption of or amendment to redevelopment plans and redevelopment projects and the designation of redevelopment areas. The requirements of subsection 2 of this section and this subsection shall not apply to redevelopment projects upon which the required hearings have been duly held prior to August 31, 1991.

(3) Any commission created under subsection 3 of this section shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of a redevelopment plan meeting the minimum requirements of Section 99.810, as determined by counsel to the city, town, or village creating the commission and a request by the applicable city, town, or village for a public hearing, fix a time and place for the public hearing referred to in Section 99.825. The public hearing shall be held no later than seventy-five days from the commission's receipt of such redevelopment plan and request for public hearing. The commission shall vote and make recommendations to the governing body of the city, town, or village requesting the public hearing on all proposed redevelopment plans, redevelopment projects, and designations of redevelopment areas, and amendments thereto within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing. If the commission fails to vote within thirty days following the completion of the public hearing referred to in Section 99.825 concerning the proposed redevelopment plan, redevelopment project, or designation of redevelopment area, or amendments thereto, such plan, project, designation, or amendment thereto shall be deemed rejected by the commission."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"197.315. 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from the committee prior to the time such services are offered.

2. Only those new institutional health services which are found by the committee to be needed shall be granted a certificate of need. Only those new institutional health services which are granted certificates of need shall be offered or developed within the state. No expenditures for new institutional health services in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum shall be made by any person unless a certificate of need has been granted.

3. After October 1, 1980, no state agency charged by statute to license or certify health care facilities shall issue a license to or certify any such facility, or distinct part of such facility, that is developed without obtaining a certificate of need.

4. If any person proposes to develop any new institutional health care service without a certificate of need as required by Sections 197.300 to 197.366, the committee shall notify the attorney general, and he shall apply for an injunction or other appropriate legal action in any court of this state against that person.

5. After October 1, 1980, no agency of state government may appropriate or grant funds to or make payment of any funds to any person or health care facility which has not first obtained every certificate of need required pursuant to Sections 197.300 to 197.366.

6. A certificate of need shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable except by consent of the committee.

7. Project cost increases, due to changes in the project application as approved or due to project change orders, exceeding the initial estimate by more than ten percent shall not be incurred without consent of the committee.

8. Periodic reports to the committee shall be required of any applicant who has been granted a certificate of need until the project has been completed. The committee may order the forfeiture of the certificate of need upon failure of the applicant to file any such report.

9. A certificate of need shall be subject to forfeiture for failure to incur a capital expenditure on any approved project within six months after the date of the order. The applicant may request an extension from the committee of not more than six additional months based upon substantial expenditure made.

10. Each application for a certificate of need must be accompanied by an application fee. The time of filing commences with the receipt of the application and the application fee. The application fee is one thousand dollars, or one-tenth of one percent of the total cost of the proposed project, whichever is greater. All application fees shall be deposited in the state treasury. Because of the loss of federal funds, the general assembly will appropriate funds to the Missouri health facilities review committee.

11. In determining whether a certificate of need should be granted, no consideration shall be given to the facilities or equipment of any other health care facility located more than a fifteen-mile radius from the applying facility.

12. When a nursing facility shifts from a skilled to an intermediate level of nursing care, it may return to the higher level of care if it meets the licensure requirements, without obtaining a certificate of need.

13. In no event shall a certificate of need be denied because the applicant refuses to provide abortion services or information.

14. A certificate of need shall not be required for the transfer of ownership of an existing and operational health facility in its entirety.

15. A certificate of need may be granted to a facility for an expansion, an addition of services, a new institutional service, or for a new hospital facility which provides for something less than that which was sought in the application.

16. The provisions of this section shall not apply to facilities operated by the state, and appropriation of funds to such facilities by the general assembly shall be deemed in compliance with this section, and such facilities shall be deemed to have received an appropriate certificate of need without payment of any fee or charge. **The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to hospitals operated by the state and licensed under chapter 197, except for department of mental health state-operated psychiatric hospitals.**

17. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a certificate of need may be issued after July 1, 1983, for an intermediate care facility operated exclusively for the intellectually disabled.

18. To assure the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective transfer of new medical technology throughout the state, a certificate of need shall not be required for the purchase and operation of:

(1) Research equipment that is to be used in a clinical trial that has received written approval from a duly constituted institutional review board of an accredited school of medicine or osteopathy located in Missouri to establish its safety and efficacy and does not increase the bed complement of the institution in which the equipment is to be located. After the clinical trial has been completed, a certificate of need must be obtained for continued use in such facility; **or**

(2) **Equipment that is to be used by an academic health center operated by the state in furtherance of its research or teaching missions."**; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 233.295, Line 105, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"304.190. 1. No motor vehicle, unladen or with load, operating exclusively within the corporate limits of cities containing seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more or within two miles of the corporate limits of the city or within the commercial zone of the city shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

2. No motor vehicle operating exclusively within any said area shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle.

3. The "commercial zone" of the city is defined to mean that area within the city together with the territory extending one mile beyond the corporate limits of the city and one mile additional for each fifty thousand population or portion thereof provided, however:

(1) The commercial zone surrounding a city not within a county shall extend twenty-five miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city not located within a county and shall also extend throughout any county with a charter form of government which adjoins that city and throughout any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that is adjacent to such county adjoining such city;

(2) The commercial zone of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall extend twelve miles beyond the corporate limits of any such city; except that this zone shall extend from the southern border of such city's limits, beginning with the western-most freeway, following said freeway south to the first intersection with a multilane undivided highway, where the zone shall extend south along said freeway to include a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants, and shall extend north from the intersection of said freeway and multilane undivided highway along the multilane undivided highway to the city limits of a city with a population of at least four hundred thousand inhabitants but not more than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and shall extend east from the city limits of a special charter city with more than two hundred seventy-five but fewer than three hundred seventy-five inhabitants along State Route 210 and northwest from the intersection of State Route 210 and State Route 10 to include the boundaries of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewer than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county. The commercial zone shall continue east along State Route 10 from the intersection of State Route 10 and State Route 210 to the eastern city limit of a city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred fifty but fewer than six hundred twenty-five inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the third classification with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants as the county seat. The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall be extended to also include the stretch of State Route 45 from its intersection with Interstate 29 extending northwest to the city limits of any village with more than forty but fewer than fifty inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants as the county seat. **The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall be extended east from the intersection of State Route 7 and U.S. Highway 50 to include the city limits of a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, and from the eastern limits of said city east along U.S. Highway 50 up to and including the intersection of U.S. Highway 50 and State Route AA, then south along State Route AA up to and including the intersection of State Route AA and State Route 58, then west along State Route 58 to include the city limits of a city of the fourth classification with more than one hundred forty but fewer than one hundred sixty inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants, and from the western limits of said city along State Route 58 to where State Route 58 intersects with State Route 7;**

(3) The commercial zone of a city of the third classification with more than nine thousand six hundred fifty but fewer than nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants shall extend south from the city limits along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of State Route OO in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand eight hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(4) The commercial zone of a home rule city with more than one hundred eight thousand but fewer than one hundred sixteen thousand inhabitants and located in a county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall extend north from the city limits along U.S. Highway 63, a state highway, to the intersection of State Route NN, and shall continue west and south along State Route NN to the intersection of State Route 124, and shall extend east from the intersection along State Route 124 to U.S. Highway 63. The commercial zone described in this subdivision shall also extend east from the city limits along State Route WW to the intersection of State Route J and continue south on State Route J for four miles.

4. In no case shall the commercial zone of a city be reduced due to a loss of population. The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles operating on the interstate highways in the area beyond two miles of a corporate limit of the city unless the United States Department of Transportation increases the allowable weight limits on the interstate highway system within commercial zones. In such case, the mileage limits established in this section shall be automatically increased only in the commercial zones to conform with those authorized by the United States Department of Transportation.

5. Nothing in this section shall prevent a city, county, or municipality, by ordinance, from designating the routes over which such vehicles may be operated.

6. No motor vehicle engaged in interstate commerce, whether unladen or with load, whose operations in the state of Missouri are limited exclusively to the commercial zone of a first class home rule municipality located in a county with a population between eighty thousand and ninety-five thousand inhabitants which has a portion of its corporate limits contiguous with a portion of the boundary between the states of Missouri and Kansas, shall have a greater weight than twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle, nor shall exceed fifteen feet in height."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 1, Section 347.048, Line 18, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to preserve access to quality health care facilities for the citizens of Missouri, the repeal and reenactment of Section 197.315 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of Section 197.315 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Shull offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 7*

AMEND House Amendment No. 7 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 9, Line 24, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"thousand four hundred pounds on one axle, nor shall exceed fifteen feet in height.

311.179. 1. Any person possessing the qualifications and meeting the requirements of this chapter who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail in an international airport located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants may apply to the supervisor of [liquor control] **alcohol and tobacco control** for a special permit[. The permit shall allow] **which:**

(1) Allows the premises located in the international airport in such county to open at 4 a.m. and sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption [on the premises where sold]. The provisions of this section and not those of Section 311.097 regarding the time of opening shall apply to the sale of intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold on Sunday[.];

(2) Allows persons to leave licensed establishments with an alcoholic beverage and enter other airport designated areas located within such airport. No person shall take any alcoholic beverage or beverages outside such designated areas, including onto any airplane; and

(3) Requires every licensee within such international airport to serve alcoholic beverages in containers that display and contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique to that license and licensee.

2. An applicant granted a special permit pursuant to this section shall, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, pay an additional fee of three hundred dollars a year payable at the time and in the same manner as its other license fees."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Shull, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Jones, **House Amendment No. 7, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Brattin offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 25, Section 233.295, Line 105, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"321.315. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any owner of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may petition the circuit court in the county in which the real property is located requesting a declaratory judgment under Sections 527.010 to 527.130 as to which one fire protection district or fire department has jurisdiction over the property regarding the provision of fire protection and emergency services and the levy of taxes. Two or more owners of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may jointly petition the circuit court.

2. The fire protection district or fire department that is found not to have jurisdiction over the real property that is the subject of the declaratory judgment shall be liable for the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, to the other parties to the action.

3. Any person as defined in Section 527.130 that is aggrieved by the judgment and decree of the circuit court may appeal in like manner as appeals are taken in other civil cases.

4. This section shall not apply to any fire protection district to which Section 72.418 applies."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 347.048, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"527.130. The word "person", wherever used in Sections 527.010 to 527.130, shall be construed to mean any person, including a minor represented by next friend or guardian ad litem and any other person under disability lawfully represented, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, unincorporated association or society, fire protection district, or municipal or other corporation of any character whatsoever.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to prevent citizens of this state from double taxation for fire protection services, the enactment of Section 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of Section 527.130 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of Section 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of Section 527.130 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Brattin, **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Hinson offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Pages 1-6, Section 72.418, Lines 1-194, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"72.418. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no new city created pursuant to Sections 72.400 to 72.423 shall establish a municipal fire department to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services, if such city formerly consisted of unincorporated areas in the county or municipalities in the county, or both, which are provided fire protection services and emergency medical services by one or more fire protection districts. Such fire protection districts shall continue to provide services to the area comprising the new city and may levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the creation of such new city.

2. Fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, shall continue to provide fire protection services, including emergency medical services to such area.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January first of the next succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section, any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation is not completed by August 28, 2016, shall continue to levy and collect taxes the same as such districts had prior to the annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for any fire protection districts serving the area included within any annexation by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation has been completed by August 28, 2016:

(1) Beginning January first of the next succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to ninety percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area[. Such annexed area shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose thereafter by the fire protection district except for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation. The amount to be paid annually by the municipality to the fire protection district pursuant hereto shall be a sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality], including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district[, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area]. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for ten percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(2) Beginning January first of the second succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to eighty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for twenty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(3) Beginning January first of the third succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to seventy percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for thirty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(4) Beginning January first of the fourth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to sixty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for forty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(5) Beginning January first of the fifth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to fifty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for fifty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(6) Beginning January first of the sixth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to forty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for sixty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(7) Beginning January first of the seventh succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to thirty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for seventy percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(8) Beginning January first of the eighth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to twenty percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for eighty percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(9) Beginning January first of the ninth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section:

(a) The annexing city shall pay annually to the fire protection district an amount equal to ten percent of that which the fire protection district would have levied on all taxable property within the annexed area, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation, but shall not include any portion of the tax rate for bonded indebtedness incurred prior to such annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

(b) The annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for ninety percent of the sum equal to the annual assessed value multiplied by the annual tax rate as certified by the fire protection district to the municipality, including any portion of the tax created for emergency medical service provided by the district, per one hundred dollars of assessed value in such area. The tax rate so computed shall include any tax on bonded indebtedness incurred subsequent to such annexation. Additionally, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for bonded indebtedness by the fire protection district which existed prior to the annexation.

(10) Beginning January first of the tenth succeeding year following an election authorized in subsection 7 of this section and thereafter, the annexed area shall be subject to taxation by the fire protection district for all taxes levied, including bonded indebtedness prior to and after annexation. The annexing city shall not levy or collect any property taxes on the annexed property relating to fire protection services.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the residents of an area annexed on or after May 26, 1994, may vote in all fire protection district elections and may be elected to the fire protection district board of directors.

[3.] 6. The fire protection district may approve or reject any proposal for the provision of fire protection and emergency medical services by a city.

7. **The provisions of this section as amended on August 28, 2016, shall apply only after a majority of the voters in any area previously included in a fire protection district and currently included within any area annexed by a city having a fire department, including simplified boundary changes, which annexation has been completed by August 28, 2016, voting thereon at any general municipal election date approve the implementation of such provisions. Either an annexing city or the fire protection district serving an area annexed by a city having a fire department may submit the issue to the voters in the annexed area in substantially the following form:**

"Shall the (insert name) fire protection district be authorized to phase in collection of its voter-approved taxes in areas it now serves over the next ten years?"

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters of the annexed area voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the transitional payment provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall be implemented as of January first of the next succeeding year following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters of the annexed area voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall not apply unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. **Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in the event that any legal action to challenge the validity of this section is filed in any court of competent jurisdiction, any party to which Section 72.418 applies prior to the effective date of this section shall continue to pay all obligations as imposed under Section 72.418 prior to the effective date of this section during the pendency of the legal action."**; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Walker offered **House Amendment No. 10**.

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"70.210. As used in Sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality or political subdivision are vested;

(2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;

(3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, **the board created under Sections 205.968 to 205.973**, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Walker, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Hubrecht offered **House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under Section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the county.

3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (insert name of county) impose a county sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of providing central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance service, including emergency telephone services, and other emergency services?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.

5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

6. Any tax imposed pursuant to Section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under Section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.

7. At least once each calendar year, the board shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the board shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.

8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county. Beginning with

the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.

10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is no candidate for an open position on the board, then no election shall be held for that position and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of Section 190.339, and, if there is only one candidate for each open position, no election shall be held and the candidate or candidates shall assume office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants **or in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand but fewer than thirty-one thousand inhabitants**, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under Section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under Section 190.339. Such boards which existed prior to August 25, 2010, shall not be considered a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state for any purpose, unless and until an order is entered upon an unanimous vote of the commissioners of the county in which such board is established reclassifying such board as a corporate body and political subdivision of the state. The order shall approve the transfer of the assets and liabilities related to the operation of the emergency service 911 system to the new entity created by the reclassification of the board.

12. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants that has approved a sales tax under this section, the county commission shall appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall be one of the following:

- (a) The head of any of the county's fire protection districts, or a designee;
- (b) The head of any of the county's ambulance districts, or a designee;
- (c) The county sheriff, or a designee;
- (d) The head of any of the police departments in the county, or a designee; and
- (e) The head of any of the county's emergency management organizations, or a designee.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the power provided in Section 190.339 and shall exercise all powers and duties exercised by the county commission under this chapter, and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of emergency services under this chapter to the board.

(4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants, each of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented on the board by at least one member."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hubrecht, **House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

Representative Hough offered **House Amendment No. 12.**

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or any city within such county may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax shall not exceed one quarter of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city, at a general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.

2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall (name of county/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city may not impose the sales tax authorized under this section unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county or city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund" and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under Section 144.285, and

notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided under Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided under Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county or city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county or city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county or city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the voters of the taxing jurisdiction for retention or repeal every five years using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are in favor of retention, the tax shall continue in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are not in favor of retention, the tax shall be repealed and that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Lant offered **House Amendment No. 13**.

House Amendment No. 13

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 16, Section 99.845, Line 335, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"136.055. 1. Any person who is selected or appointed by the state director of revenue as provided in subsection 2 of this section to act as an agent of the department of revenue, whose duties shall be the processing of motor vehicle title and registration transactions and the collection of sales and use taxes when required under Sections 144.070 and 144.440, and who receives no salary from the department of revenue, shall be authorized to collect from the party requiring such services additional fees as compensation in full and for all services rendered on the following basis:

- (1) For each motor vehicle or trailer registration issued, renewed or transferred--three dollars and fifty cents and seven dollars for those licenses sold or biennially renewed pursuant to Section 301.147;
- (2) For each application or transfer of title--two dollars and fifty cents;
- (3) For each instruction permit, nondriver license, chauffeur's, operator's or driver's license issued for a period of three years or less--two dollars and fifty cents and five dollars for licenses or instruction permits issued or renewed for a period exceeding three years;
- (4) For each notice of lien processed--two dollars and fifty cents;
- (5) No notary fee or other fee or additional charge shall be paid or collected except for electronic [telephone] transmission [reception]--two dollars[.];

(6) Each electronic look-up--two dollars;

(7) Notary fee--two dollars.

2. The director of revenue shall award fee office contracts under this section through a competitive bidding process. The competitive bidding process shall give priority to organizations and entities that are exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501(c)(4), except those civic organizations that would be considered action organizations under 26 C.F.R. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(3), of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with special consideration given to those organizations and entities that reinvest a minimum of seventy-five percent of the net proceeds to charitable organizations in Missouri, and political subdivisions, including but not limited to, municipalities, counties, and fire protection districts. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, Section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general

assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

3. All fees collected by a tax-exempt organization may be retained and used by the organization.

4. All fees charged shall not exceed those in this section. The fees imposed by this section shall be collected by all permanent offices and all full-time or temporary offices maintained by the department of revenue.

5. Any person acting as agent of the department of revenue for the sale and issuance of registrations, licenses, and other documents related to motor vehicles shall have an insurable interest in all license plates, licenses, tabs, forms and other documents held on behalf of the department.

6. The fees authorized by this section shall not be collected by motor vehicle dealers acting as agents of the department of revenue under Section 32.095 or those motor vehicle dealers authorized to collect and remit sales tax under subsection 8 of Section 144.070.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the state auditor may audit all records maintained and established by the fee office in the same manner as the auditor may audit any agency of the state, and the department shall ensure that this audit requirement is a necessary condition for the award of all fee office contracts. No confidential records shall be divulged in such a way to reveal personally identifiable information."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Lant, **House Amendment No. 13** was adopted.

Representative Miller offered **House Amendment No. 14**.

House Amendment No. 14

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 16, Section 99.845, Line 335, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"137.016. 1. As used in Section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:

(1) "Residential property", all real property improved by a structure which is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, manufactured home parks, **bed and breakfast inns in which the owner resides and uses as a primary residence with six or fewer rooms for rent**, and time-share units as defined in Section 407.600, except to the extent such units are actually rented and subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of Section 144.020, but residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for transient housing. For the purposes of this section, "transient housing" means all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of Section 144.020;

(2) "Agricultural and horticultural property", all real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying for payments or other compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and horticultural property shall further include land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration. Real property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC number 2421;

(3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property", all real property used directly or indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, portions of

which are separately owned and the remainder of which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of Section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property".

2. Pursuant to article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to article X, subsection 2 of Section 6 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in classification.

3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made after December 31, 1994.

4. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as defined in this section.

5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:

- (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;
- (2) Location of such property;
- (3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the immediate most suitable economic use of the property;
- (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;
- (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other public services for such property;
- (6) Size of such property;
- (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and
- (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most suitable economic use of such property.

6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in Section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of article X of the Missouri Constitution."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Miller, **House Amendment No. 14** was adopted.

Representative Rowland (155) offered **House Amendment No. 15**.

House Amendment No. 15

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.402. 1. The governing body of the following counties may enact nuisance abatement ordinances as provided in this section:

(1) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but fewer than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(4) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(6) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(7) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants;

(8) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(9) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than seven thousand nine hundred but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants; [and]

(10) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but fewer than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(11) Any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(12) Any county of the first classification with more than sixty-five thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than fifteen thousand but fewer than seventeen thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any county described in subsection 1 of this section may enact ordinances to provide for the abatement of a condition of any lot or land that has the presence of rubbish and trash, lumber, bricks, tin, steel, parts of derelict motorcycles, derelict cars, derelict trucks, derelict construction equipment, derelict appliances, broken furniture, or overgrown or noxious weeds in residential subdivisions or districts which may endanger public safety or which is unhealthy or unsafe and declared to be a public nuisance.

3. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall:

(1) Set forth those conditions which constitute a nuisance and which are detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county;

(2) Provide for duties of inspectors with regard to those conditions which may be declared a nuisance, and shall provide for duties of the building commissioner or designated officer or officers to supervise all inspectors and to hold hearings regarding such property;

(3) Provide for service of adequate notice of the declaration of nuisance, which notice shall specify that the nuisance is to be abated, listing a reasonable time for commencement, and may provide that such notice be served either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested, but if service cannot be had by either of these modes of service, then service may be had by publication. The ordinances shall further provide that the owner, occupant, lessee, mortgagee, agent, and all other persons having an interest in the property as shown by the land records of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein the property is located shall be made parties;

(4) Provide that upon failure to commence work of abating the nuisance within the time specified or upon failure to proceed continuously with the work without unnecessary delay, the building commissioner or designated officer or officers shall call and have a full and adequate hearing upon the matter before the county commission, giving the affected parties at least ten days' written notice of the hearing. Any party may be represented by counsel, and all parties shall have an opportunity to be heard. After the hearings, if evidence supports a finding that the

property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, the county commission shall issue an order making specific findings of fact, based upon competent and substantial evidence, which shows the property to be a nuisance and detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county and ordering the nuisance abated. If the evidence does not support a finding that the property is a nuisance or detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of the county, no order shall be issued.

4. Any ordinance authorized by this section may provide that if the owner fails to begin abating the nuisance within a specific time which shall not be longer than seven days of receiving notice that the nuisance has been ordered removed, the building commissioner or designated officer shall cause the condition which constitutes the nuisance to be removed. If the building commissioner or designated officer causes such condition to be removed or abated, the cost of such removal shall be certified to the county clerk or officer in charge of finance who shall cause the certified cost to be included in a special tax bill or added to the annual real estate tax bill, at the county collector's option, for the property and the certified cost shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and procedure for collecting real estate taxes. If the certified cost is not paid, the tax bill shall be considered delinquent, and the collection of the delinquent bill shall be governed by the laws governing delinquent and back taxes. The tax bill from the date of its issuance shall be deemed a personal debt against the owner and shall also be a lien on the property until paid.

5. Nothing in this section authorizes any county to enact nuisance abatement ordinances that provide for the abatement of any condition relating to agricultural structures or agricultural operations, including but not limited to the raising of livestock or row crops.

6. No county of the first, second, third, or fourth classification shall have the power to adopt any ordinance, resolution, or regulation under this section governing any railroad company regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Rowland (155), **House Amendment No. 15** was adopted.

Representative McGaugh offered **House Amendment No. 16**.

House Amendment No. 16

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"192.300. **1.** The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198. The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities for which they were generated. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations by such county commission [or county health board], such commission [or county health board] shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission [or county health board] of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, in the event of an emergency, a county commission or the county health center board may make and promulgate any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations in order to protect public health, safety, or welfare, but the orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative McGaugh, **House Amendment No. 16** was adopted.

Representative Koenig offered **House Amendment No. 17**.

House Amendment No. 17

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"32.085. **1.** The following words or phrases as used in this section and Section 32.087 shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

(1) "Boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in Section 306.010;

(2) **"District" shall mean a subdivision defined by its geographic location that is not a city or county;**

(3) "Farm machinery" means new or used farm tractors, cultivating and harvesting equipment which ordinarily is attached thereto, combines, cornpickers, cottonpickers, farm trailers, and such other new or used farm equipment or machinery which are used exclusively for agricultural purposes as the director of revenue may exempt by rule or regulation of the department of revenue;

[(3)] (4) "Local sales tax" shall mean any tax levied, assessed, or payable under the local sales tax law;

[(4)] (5) "Local sales tax law" shall refer [specifically] to [Sections 66.600 to 66.630, 67.391 to 67.395, 67.500 to 67.545, 67.547, 67.548, 67.550 to 67.570, 67.581, 67.582, 67.583, 67.590 to 67.594, 67.700 to 67.727, 67.729, 67.730 to 67.739, 67.782, 67.1712 to 67.1715, 92.400 to 92.421, 94.500 to 94.550, 94.577, 94.600 to 94.655, and 94.700 to 94.755, and] any provision of law [hereafter] enacted authorizing the imposition of a sales tax by a political subdivision of this state; provided that such sales tax applies to all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525;

[(5)] (6) "Taxing entity" shall refer specifically to any political subdivision of this state which is authorized by the local sales tax law to impose one or more local sales taxes.

2. To the extent that Sections 32.085 to 32.087 conflict with the local sales and use tax law, Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall control.

32.086. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for all local sales and use taxes collected by the department and remitted to a political jurisdiction or taxing district, the department shall remit one percent of the amount collected to the general revenue fund to offset the cost of collection, unless a greater amount is specified in the local sales and use tax law. The department shall not commingle the remaining amounts collected with general revenues and shall remit the remaining amounts collected to the political jurisdiction or taxing district less any credits for erroneous payments, overpayments, and dishonored checks.

32.087. **1.** Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. [The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.]

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax, except] as provided in subsection [18] 19 of this section, and shall be imposed on all transactions on which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed.

3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale.

4. [The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of Section 144.285 shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

5.] (1) The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose a tax upon all transactions upon which the Missouri state sales tax is imposed to the extent and in the manner provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto[]; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law].

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, local taxing jurisdictions, except those in which voters have previously approved a local use tax under Section 144.757, shall have placed on the ballot on or after the general election in November 2014, but no later than the general election in November 2016, whether to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that are subject to state sales tax under Section 144.020 and purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. The ballot question presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the (local jurisdiction's name) discontinue applying and collecting the local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer?

Approval of this measure will result in a reduction of local revenue to provide for vital services for (local jurisdiction's name) and it will place Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers at a competitive disadvantage to non-Missouri dealers of motor vehicles, outboard motors, boats, and trailers.

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

(3) If the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection receives a majority of the votes cast in favor of the proposal, or if the local taxing jurisdiction fails to place the ballot question before the voters on or before the general election in November 2016, the local taxing jurisdiction shall cease applying the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors that were purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer.

(4) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters, the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction that had previously imposed a local use tax on the use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors may, at any time, place a proposal on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(5) In addition to the requirement that the ballot question set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection be placed before the voters on or after the general election in November 2014, and on or before the general election in November 2016, whenever the governing body of any local taxing jurisdiction imposing a local sales tax on the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors receives a petition, signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of such jurisdiction voting in the last gubernatorial election, and calling for a proposal to be placed on the ballot at any election to repeal application of the local sales tax to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such jurisdiction a proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, then the local sales tax shall no longer be applied to the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal application of the local sales tax to such titling, such application shall remain in effect.

(6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the voters of any jurisdiction to repeal application of any state sales or use tax.

(7) If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is repealed, such repeal shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the election. If any local sales tax on the titling of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased from a source other than a licensed Missouri dealer is required to cease to be applied or collected due to failure of a local taxing jurisdiction to hold an election pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, such cessation shall take effect on March 1, 2017.

[6.] 5. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the authority of the local sales tax law. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

[7.] 6. All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax law.

[8.] 7. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525, as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law.

[9.] 8. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

[10.] 9. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

[11.] 10. The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

[12. (1)] 11. For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales [, except the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event a

retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, the sales tax upon the titling of all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be imposed at the rate in effect at the location of the residence of the purchaser, and remitted to that local taxing entity, and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

(3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as amended] **shall be sourced as provided by Sections 144.111 to 144.114.**

[13.] **12.** Local sales taxes shall not be imposed on the seller of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri, but shall be collected from the purchaser by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

[14.] **13.** The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

[15.] **14.** The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He shall provide each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes.

[16.] **15.** Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under the local sales tax law or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under the local sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

[17.] **16.** Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

[18.] **17.** If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax [so] **as** reimposed shall become effective [the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or

resolution accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing such tax.

18. If the boundaries of a city in which a sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city within ten days of adoption of the ordinance. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date of the ordinance and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added or detached from the city boundaries. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed under the local sales tax law shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the first day of a calendar quarter after one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers.

19. (1) The effective date for the imposition, repeal, or rate change for each local sales and use tax is the first day of the calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers. For purchases from printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the sales or use tax based upon the local sales and use tax rates published in the catalog, the effective date is the first day of the calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty days' notice to the sellers.

(2) The effective date for any local jurisdiction boundary change for sales and use tax purposes is the first day of the calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers.

20. Any change to any local sales tax boundary or rate shall be effective on the first day of a calendar quarter after one hundred twenty days' notice to sellers.

66.620. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 66.600 to 66.630 on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of the county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the legislative council of the county, and to the cities, towns and villages located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax in the manner as set forth in Sections 66.600 to 66.630.

2. In any county not adopting an additional sales tax and alternate distribution system as provided in Section 67.581, for the purposes of distributing the county sales tax, the county shall be divided into two groups, "Group A" and "Group B". Group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, except that beginning January 1, 1980, group A shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which had a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax. For the purposes of determining the location of consummation of sales for distribution of funds to cities, towns and villages in group A, the boundaries of any such city, town or village shall be the boundary of that city, town or village as it existed on March 19, 1984. Group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax in effect under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, and shall also include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax; except that, beginning January 1, 1980, group B shall consist of all cities, towns and villages which are located wholly or partly within the county which levied the tax and which did not have a city sales tax approved by the voters of such city under the provisions of Sections 94.500 to 94.550 on the day prior to the effective date of the county sales tax and shall also

include all unincorporated areas of the county which levied the tax.

3. Until January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087. Except for distribution governed by Section 66.630, after deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute the remaining funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

4. From and after January 1, 1994, the director of revenue shall distribute to the cities, towns and villages in group A a portion of the taxes based on the location in which the sales were deemed consummated under Section 66.630 and subsection 12 of Section 32.087 in accordance with the formula described in this subsection. After deducting the distribution to the cities, towns and villages in group A, the director of revenue shall distribute funds in the county sales tax trust fund to the cities, towns and villages and the county in group B as follows: To the county which levied the tax, ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, multiplied by the total of all sales tax revenues countywide, and a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village in group B located wholly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such city, town or village bears to the total population of group B; and to each city, town or village located partly within the taxing county, a percentage of the remaining distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the city, town or village located within the taxing county bears to the total population of group B.

5. (1) For purposes of administering the distribution formula of subsection 4 of this section, the revenues arising each year from sales occurring within each group A city, town or village shall be distributed as follows: Until such revenues reach the adjusted county average, as hereinafter defined, there shall be distributed to the city, town or village all of such revenues reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; and once revenues exceed the adjusted county average, total revenues shall be shared in accordance with the redistribution formula as defined in this subsection.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the "adjusted county average" is the per capita countywide average of all sales tax distributions during the prior calendar year reduced by the percentage which is equal to ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993; the "redistribution formula" is as follows: During 1994, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 8.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. During 1995, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of seventeen

multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, each group A city, town and village shall receive that portion of the revenues arising from sales occurring within the municipality that remains after deducting therefrom an amount equal to the cumulative sales tax revenues arising from sales within the municipality multiplied by the percentage which is the sum of ten percent multiplied by the percentage of the population of unincorporated county which has been annexed or incorporated after April 1, 1993, and the percentage, if greater than zero, equal to the product of 25.5 multiplied by the logarithm (to base 10) of the product of 0.035 multiplied by the total of cumulative per capita sales taxes arising from sales within the municipality less the adjusted county average. From and after January 1, 2000, the distribution formula covering the period from January 1, 1996, until January 1, 2000, shall continue to apply, except that the percentage computed for sales arising within the municipalities shall be not less than 7.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average, nor less than 12.5 percent for municipalities within which sales tax revenues exceed the adjusted county average by at least twenty-five percent.

(3) For purposes of applying the redistribution formula to a municipality which is partly within the county levying the tax, the distribution shall be calculated alternately for the municipality as a whole, except that the factor for annexed portion of the county shall not be applied to the portion of the municipality which is not within the county levying the tax, and for the portion of the municipality within the county levying the tax. Whichever calculation results in the larger distribution to the municipality shall be used.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fifty percent of additional sales taxes as described in Section 99.845 arising from economic activities within the area of a redevelopment project established after July 12, 1990, pursuant to Sections 99.800 to 99.865, while tax increment financing remains in effect shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. Further, any agreement, contract or covenant entered into prior to July 12, 1990, between a municipality and any other political subdivision which provides for an appropriation of incremental sales tax revenues to the special allocation fund of a tax increment financing project while tax increment financing remains in effect shall continue to be in full force and effect and the sales taxes so appropriated shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes, shall be distributed directly to the municipality involved, and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. In addition, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, economic development funds shall be distributed in full to the municipality in which the sales producing them were deemed consummated. Additionally, economic development funds shall be deducted from all calculations of countywide sales taxes and shall be disregarded in calculating the amounts distributed or distributable to the municipality. As used in this subdivision, the term "economic development funds" means the amount of sales tax revenue generated in any fiscal year by projects authorized pursuant to chapter 99 or chapter 100 in connection with which such sales tax revenue was pledged as security for, or was guaranteed by a developer to be sufficient to pay, outstanding obligations under any agreement authorized by chapter 100, entered into or adopted prior to September 1, 1993, between a municipality and another public body. The cumulative amount of economic development funds allowed under this provision shall not exceed the total amount necessary to amortize the obligations involved.

6. If the qualified voters of any city, town or village vote to change or alter its boundaries by annexing any unincorporated territory included in group B or if the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group A and the qualified voters of one or more city, town or village in group B vote to consolidate, the area annexed or the area consolidated which had been a part of group B shall remain a part of group B after annexation or consolidation. After the effective date of the annexation or consolidation, the annexing or consolidated city, town or village shall receive a percentage of the group B distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the annexed or consolidated area bears to the total population of group B and such annexed area shall not be classified as unincorporated area for determination of the percentage allocable to the county. If the qualified voters of any two or more cities, towns or villages in group A each vote to consolidate such cities, towns or villages, then such consolidated cities, towns or villages shall remain a part of group A. For the purpose of Sections 66.600 to 66.630, population shall be as determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purpose of calculating the adjustment based

on the percentage of unincorporated county population which is annexed after April 1, 1993, the accumulated percentage immediately before each census shall be used as the new percentage base after such census. After any annexation, incorporation or other municipal boundary change affecting the unincorporated area of the county, the chief elected official of the county shall certify the new population of the unincorporated area of the county and the percentage of the population which has been annexed or incorporated since April 1, 1993, to the director of revenue. After the adoption of the county sales tax ordinance, any city, town or village in group A may by adoption of an ordinance by its governing body cease to be a part of group A and become a part of group B. Within ten days after the adoption of the ordinance transferring the city, town or village from one group to the other, the clerk of the transferring city, town or village shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance. Distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin on the first day of January of the year following notification to the director of revenue, provided such notification is received by the director of revenue on or before the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted. If such notification is received by the director of revenue after the first day of July of the year in which the transferring ordinance is adopted, then distribution to such city as a part of its former group shall cease and as a part of its new group shall begin the first day of July of the year following such notification to the director of revenue. Once a group A city, town or village becomes a part of group B, such city may not transfer back to group A.

7. If any city, town or village shall hereafter change or alter its boundaries, the city clerk of the municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the municipality. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the municipality clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by Sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be redistributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the change of the municipal boundary so that the proper percentage of group B distributable revenue is allocated to the municipality in proportion to any annexed territory. If any area of the unincorporated county elects to incorporate subsequent to the effective date of the county sales tax as set forth in Sections 66.600 to 66.630, the newly incorporated municipality shall remain a part of group B. The city clerk of such newly incorporated municipality shall forward to the director of revenue, by registered mail, a certified copy of the incorporation election returns and a map of the municipality clearly showing the boundaries thereof. The certified copy of the incorporation election returns shall reflect the effective date of the incorporation. Upon receipt of the incorporation election returns and map, the tax imposed by Sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this section on the effective date of the incorporation.

8. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal] and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

9. Except as modified in Sections 66.600 to 66.630, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 66.600 to 66.630.

67.395. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 67.391 to 67.395 on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Anti-Drug Sales Tax Trust

Fund". [The moneys in the county anti-drug sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under Sections 67.391 to 67.395, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county anti-drug sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county.

2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal] , and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

3. Except as modified in Sections 67.391 to 67.395, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 67.391 to 67.395.

67.525. 1. All county sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 67.500 to 67.545 on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a county sales tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the county sales tax trust fund established by Section 66.620. [The moneys in such county sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a county sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by Sections 67.500 to 67.545, the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue.

2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal], and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

3. Except as modified in Sections 67.500 to 67.545, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 67.500 to 67.545.

67.571. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with a population of more than eighty-two thousand inhabitants and less than ninety thousand inhabitants may, in addition to any tourism sales tax imposed pursuant to Sections 67.671 to 67.685, by a majority vote, impose a sales tax for the funding of museums and festivals. For purposes of this section, the term "funding of museums and festivals" shall mean:

- (1) Funding of museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal

Revenue Service as a 501(C)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be tourism attractions; and

(2) Funding of organizations that are registered as 501(C)(3) corporations which promote cultural heritage tourism including festivals and the arts.

2. Any question submitted to the voters of such county to establish a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent to be used to fund (museums, cultural heritage, festivals) in certain areas of the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, and the tax takes effect pursuant to this section, the museums and festivals board appointed pursuant to subsection 5 of this section shall determine in what manner the tax revenue moneys will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with directions of the board which are consistent with the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel. Expenditures of these tax moneys may be made directly to corporations pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. No such tax revenue moneys shall be disbursed to or on behalf of any corporation, organization or entity that is not duly registered with the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(C)(3) organization.

4. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate not to exceed two-tenths of one percent on receipts from the sale of certain tangible personal property or taxable services within the county pursuant to Sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. The governing body of any county which imposes a sales tax pursuant to this section may establish a museums and festivals board for the purpose of expending funds collected from any sales tax submitted and approved by the county's voters pursuant to this section. The board shall be comprised of six members who are appointed by the governing body of the county from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county. The board shall be comprised of three members from each of the two political parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a resident of the county from which he or she is appointed. The members of the board shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the tax revenue money for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in service on the board.

6. In the area of each county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by Sections 67.571 to 67.577, every retailer within such area shall add the tax imposed by the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577 to his sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

7. In counties imposing a tax under the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577, in order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the [governing body may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that] **tax shall be calculated as** authorized by the provisions of Section 144.285], and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions].

8. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.576. 1. The following provisions shall govern the collection of the tax imposed by the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577:

(1) All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.510 governing the state sales tax and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by the

provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577;

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.510 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by Sections 67.571 to 67.577.

2. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.510 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of Sections 67.571 to 67.577, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by Sections 67.571 to 67.577.

3. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to that act are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577.

4. The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.510 for a violation of those acts are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of Sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. [For the purposes of the sales tax imposed by an order pursuant to Sections 67.571 to 67.577, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer] **Except as provided in Sections 67.571 to 67.577, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 67.571 to 67.577.**

67.578. 1. The governing authority of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand four hundred but less than sixteen thousand five hundred inhabitants may impose a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-fifth of one percent on all retail sales made in the county which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525, to be used solely for the funding of museums. For purposes of this section, the term "museums" means museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the board to be a tourism attraction. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section unless the governing authority submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the funding of museums? "Museums" means museums operating in the county, which are registered with the United States Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) corporation and which are considered by the museum board to be a tourism attraction.

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If the proposal receives less than the required majority of votes, then the governing authority shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until the governing authority has again submitted another proposal to authorize the governing authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply. The director may retain an amount not to exceed one percent for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve

as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the [governing authority may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that] **tax shall be calculated as** authorized [in] **by** Section 144.285], and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions]. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

4. All applicable provisions in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty pursuant to this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

5. The governing authority may authorize any museum board already existing in the county, or may establish a museum board, to expend revenue collected pursuant to this section. In the event that no museum board already exists, the board established pursuant to this section shall consist of six members who are appointed by the governing authority from a list of candidates supplied by the chair of each of the two major political parties of the county, with three members from each of the two parties. Members shall serve for three-year terms, but of the members first appointed, [one] **two** shall be appointed for a term of one year, two shall be appointed for a term of two years, and two shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall be a resident of the county. The members shall not receive compensation for service on the board, but shall be reimbursed from the revenues collected pursuant to this section for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in service on the board. The board shall determine in what manner the revenues will be expended, and disbursements of these moneys shall be made strictly in accordance with this section. Expenditures may be made for the employment of personnel selected by the board to assist in carrying out the duties of the board, and the board is expressly authorized to employ such personnel.

6. The governing authority may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at any county or state general, primary, or special election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of (insert name of county) repeal the sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the funding of museums?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

[If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which the repeal was approved.]

67.581. 1. In addition to the sales tax permitted by Sections 66.600 to 66.630, any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more may impose an additional countywide sales tax upon approval by a vote of the qualified voters of the county. The proposal may be submitted to the voters by the governing body of the county and shall be submitted to the voters at the next general

election upon petitions signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the county equal to at least eight percent of the votes cast in the county in the next preceding gubernatorial election filed with the governing body of the county. The submission shall include the levying of a sales tax at a rate of not to exceed two hundred seventy-five one-thousandths of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the county which are also taxable under the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630, and shall provide for the distribution of the proceeds in the manner provided in either subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section. If either of the alternative distribution systems as provided in subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section is approved by the voters, then the alternative system of distribution may not be submitted to the voters for at least three years from the date of such voter approval.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following language:

Shall the County of levy an additional sales tax at the rate of (insert rate) and distribute the proceeds in the manner provided in (insert proper reference) (subsection 4)(subsection 5) of Section 67.581, RSMo?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, the additional sales tax shall be levied and collected and the proceeds from the additional tax shall be distributed as provided in either subsection 4 or subsection 5 of this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the additional sales tax authorized by this section unless and until a proposal for the levy of such tax is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county.

3. The provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 and Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087, except to the extent otherwise provided in this section, shall govern the levy, collection, distribution and other procedures related to an additional sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

4. In any county adopting an additional sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, and selecting the method of distribution provided in this subsection, the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, less one percent collection cost, shall be distributed first to those municipalities that did not receive during the preceding calendar year ninety-five percent of the amount the municipality would have received by multiplying the population of the municipality by the average per capita sales tax receipt for such county in an amount which will bring each municipality receipt of sales tax moneys up to ninety-five percent of the average per capita receipts from the proceeds of the sales tax imposed pursuant to Sections 66.600 to 66.630. Any remainder of the money received from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be distributed to all municipalities on the ratio that the population of each municipality bears to the total population of the county. The average per capita sales tax distribution shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the total sales tax revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to Sections 66.600 to 66.630 by the total population of the county. Population of each municipality, of the unincorporated area of the county, and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census. For the purposes of this subsection, any city, town, village or the unincorporated area of the county shall be considered a municipality.

5. In any county adopting an additional sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and selecting the method of distribution provided in this subsection, the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, less one percent collection cost, shall be distributed to all cities, towns and villages, and the unincorporated areas of the county in group B and to such cities, towns and villages in group A as necessary so that no city, town, or village in group A receives from the combined proceeds of both the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section and the sales tax imposed pursuant to Sections 66.600 to 66.630, less than the per capita amount received by the cities, towns and villages and the unincorporated area of the county in group B receives from the total proceeds from both sales taxes.

6. The governing body of any county which is imposing a sales tax under the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 may on its own motion and shall, upon petitions filed with the governing body of the county signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the county equal to at least eight percent of the votes cast in the county at the next preceding gubernatorial election, submit to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to change the method of distribution of sales tax proceeds from the manner provided in subsection 2 of Section 66.620 to the method

provided in this subsection. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the proceeds from the county sales tax be distributed among the county of and the various cities, towns and villages therein in the manner provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 6 of Section 67.581, RSMo, in lieu of the present manner of distribution?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, the sales tax imposed by the county under the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 shall be distributed in the manner provided in this subsection and not in the manner provided in subsection 2 of Section 66.620. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to order the proceeds from the sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the manner provided in this subsection in lieu of the method provided in subsection 2 of Section 66.620, unless and until a proposal authorizing such method of distribution is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county. If the voters approve the change in the method of distribution of the sales tax proceeds in the manner provided in this subsection, the county clerk of the county shall notify the director of revenue of the change in the method of distribution within ten days after adoption of the proposal and shall inform the director of the effective date of the change in the method of distribution, which shall be on the first day of the third calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice. After the effective date of the change in the manner of distribution, the director of revenue shall distribute the proceeds of the sales tax imposed by such county under the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 in the manner provided in this subsection in lieu of the manner of distribution provided in subsection 2 of Section 66.620. The proceeds of the sales tax imposed under the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 in any county which elects to have the proceeds distributed in the manner provided in this subsection shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) The proceeds from the sales taxes shall be distributed to the cities, towns and villages in group A and to the cities, towns and villages, and the county in group B as defined in Section 66.620 in the manner provided in subsection 2 of Section 66.620, until an amount equal to the total amount distributed under Section 66.620 for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section has been distributed;

(2) All moneys received in excess of the total amount distributed under Section 66.620 for the twelve-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be distributed to all cities, towns and villages and to the county on the basis that the population of each city, town or village, and in the case of the county the basis that the population of the unincorporated area of the county, bears to the total population of the county. The average per capita sales tax distribution shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the remaining amount of the total sales tax revenues by the total population of the county. Population of each city, town or village, of the unincorporated area of the county, and the total population of the county shall be determined on the basis of the most recent federal decennial census.

7. No municipality incorporated after the adoption of the tax authorized by this section shall be included as other than part of the unincorporated area of the county nor receive any share of either the proceeds from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section or the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of Sections 66.600 to 66.630 unless, at the time of incorporation, such municipality had a population of ten thousand or more.

8. The county sales tax imposed pursuant to this section on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within the county imposing the additional sales tax. [The amounts so collected, less one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county sales tax trust fund to be distributed in accordance with Section 66.620. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant for a certificate of title.]

9. No tax shall be imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of funding in whole or in part the construction, operation or maintenance of a sports stadium, field house, indoor or outdoor recreational facility, center, playing field, parking facility or anything incidental or necessary to a complex suitable for any type of

professional sport, either upon, above or below the ground.

10. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.582. 1. The governing body of any county, except a county of the first class with a charter form of government with a population of greater than four hundred thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No"; or

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to enter into agreements to form a regional jail district and obligates the county to make payments from the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of (county's name) be authorized to enter into agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail district and obligating the county to impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) to fund dollars of the costs to construct a regional jail and to fund the costs to operate a regional jail, with any funds in excess of that necessary to construct and operate such jail to be used for law enforcement purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect [on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If the constitutionally required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect [on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to

authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued for said capital improvement projects.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for the county. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Law Enforcement Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any law enforcement functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the law enforcement tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, **the repeal of such tax shall become effective as provided in subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.583. 1. The governing body of any county of the second class with a population of more than forty thousand but less than sixty thousand and which contains institutions operated by the department of corrections and by the department of mental health is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law; provided, however, that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing retirement and health care benefits for county employees and their dependents.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Employee Benefit Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county employee benefit sales tax trust fund shall be for the provision of retirement benefits or health care benefits for employees of the county and their dependents and for no other purpose.

5. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

6. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] ~~to~~ 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.584. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other

sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services for the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect [on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. Twenty-five percent of the revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for such county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The remainder of revenue shall be deposited in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund established pursuant to Section 67.582 of the county levying the tax pursuant to this section. The revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for public law enforcement services only. No revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for any private contractor providing law enforcement services or for any private jail.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the prosecuting attorney's trust fund shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for the county. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Prosecuting Attorney's Office Sales Tax Trust Fund" or in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund, pursuant to the deposit ratio in subsection 3 of this section. [The moneys in the trust funds shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trusts and which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust funds during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from either trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county. Expenditures may be made from the funds for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust funds and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, **the repeal of such tax**

shall become effective as provided in subsection 19 of Section 32.087. The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the appropriate trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

67.712. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 67.700 to 67.727 on behalf of any county[, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Alternate Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county alternate sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under Sections 67.700 to 67.727, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by Sections 67.700 to 67.727, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county repeals the tax authorized by Sections 67.700 to 67.727, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax authorized by Sections 67.700 to 67.727 in such county, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

3. Except as modified in Sections 67.700 to 67.727, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 67.700 to 67.727.

67.713. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 67.712, as to the disposition of any other sales tax imposed under the provisions of Sections 67.700 to 67.727, one-fifth of the sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by Section 67.701 on behalf of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more[, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Sections 67.700 to 67.727,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County-Municipal Storm Water and Public Works Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and of the municipalities within the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax, and the municipalities which are

located wholly or partially within such county as follows:

(1) The county which levied the sales tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county;

(2) Each municipality located wholly within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such municipality bears to the total population of the county; and

(3) Each municipality located partially within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the municipality located within the county bears to the total population of the county.

2. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or municipality. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. The director of revenue may order retention in the county-municipal storm water and public works sales tax trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

3. If the governing body of any municipality located wholly or partially within the county so requests by resolution, no funds shall be expended from the proceeds of any tax imposed under Section 67.701 within the corporate boundaries of the requesting municipality for the construction, reconstruction or widening of any road established or to be established pursuant to Section 137.558, the total cost of which exceeds one hundred thousand dollars unless: (a) a public hearing is first held at a place near such proposed action; and (b) plans and specifications of such proposed action are prepared and a cost-benefit analysis prepared in accordance with accepted accounting principles of such proposed action is presented to such public hearing. Such cost-benefit analysis and its work papers shall be a public document and subject to inspection as provided in chapter 610. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to proposed projects in unincorporated areas of the county.

67.729. 1. Any county except any first class county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more may, in the same manner and by the same procedure and subject to the same penalties as set out in Sections 67.700 to 67.727, impose a sales tax of not more than one-tenth of one percent for the purpose of funding storm water control and public works projects other than stadiums or other sports facilities. This sales tax shall be in addition to any other sales tax authorized by law.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 67.712 as to the disposition of any other sales tax imposed under the provisions of Sections 67.700 to 67.727, all sales taxes collected by the director of revenue from the tax authorized by this section on behalf of any county[, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Storm Water and Public Works Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax, and the municipalities which are located wholly or partially within such county as follows:

(1) The county which levied the sales tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county;

(2) Each municipality located wholly within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of such municipality bears to the total population of the county; and

(3) Each municipality located partially within the county which levied the tax shall receive a percentage of the distributable revenue equal to the percentage ratio that the population of that part of the municipality located within the county bears to the total population of the county.

3. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the county storm water and public works sales tax trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.737. Except as modified in Sections 67.730 to 67.739, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 67.730 to 67.739.

67.738. 1. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under Sections 67.730 to 67.739 on behalf of any county [, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Capital Improvement Bond Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county capital improvement bond sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under Sections 67.730 to 67.739, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by Sections 67.730 to 67.739, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

2. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make [refund] **refunds** from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county repeals the tax authorized by Sections 67.730 to 67.739, the county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal or expiration and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal or expiration of the tax authorized by Sections 67.730 to 67.739 in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

67.745. 1. Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants may impose a sales tax throughout the county for public recreational projects and programs, but the sales tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of such county submits to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county to impose the sales tax.

2. The ballot submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of impose a sales tax of up to one percent for the purpose of funding the financing, acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of land for such purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

3. If approved by a majority of qualified voters **voting on the issue** in the county, the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members. Of the initial members appointed to the board, three members shall be appointed for a term of three years, three members shall be appointed for a term of two years, and three members shall be appointed for a term of one year. After the initial appointments, board members shall be appointed to three-year terms.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one percent on the receipts from the retail sale of all tangible personal property or taxable service within the county[, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under Sections 144.010 to 144.525].

5. All revenue collected from the sales tax under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of a county[, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Trust Fund". [Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of such county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding calendar month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such officer as may be designated by county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax under this section the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund for a period of one year of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in a county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of such county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due such county.

7. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in accordance with this section by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized in Sections 67.750 to 67.780.

8. The sales tax imposed under this section shall expire twenty years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in the county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.

9. The provisions of this section shall not in any way affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain, and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.

10. Except as modified in this section, the provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.782. 1. Any county of the third class having a population of more than ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand and any county of the second class having a population of more than fifty-eight thousand and less than seventy thousand adjacent to such third class county, both counties making up the same judicial circuit, may jointly impose a sales tax throughout each of their respective counties for public recreational purposes including the financing, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, but the sales taxes authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of each such county submits to the voters of their respective counties a proposal to authorize the counties to impose the sales tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the County of impose a sales tax of percent in conjunction with the county of for the purpose of funding the financing, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of land for such purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a separate majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon in each county are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall be in effect in both counties. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon in either county are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of neither county shall have power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless or until the governing body of the county that has not approved the tax shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body to impose the tax, and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in that county.

3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable service at retail within the county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county[, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Tax Trust Fund". [The moneys in the county recreation sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the county.

5. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

6. The tax authorized by this section may be imposed, in accordance with this section, by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized by Sections 67.750 to 67.780.

7. Any county imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section may contract with the authority of any other county or with any city or political subdivision for the financing, acquisition, operation, construction, maintenance, or utilization of any recreation facility or project or program funded in whole or in part from revenues derived from the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section.

8. The sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section shall expire twenty-five years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.

9. The governing body of each of the counties imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section may cooperate with the governing body of any county or other political subdivision of this state in carrying out the provisions of this section, and may establish and conduct jointly a system of public recreation. The respective governing bodies administering programs jointly may provide by agreement among themselves for all matters connected with the programs and determine what items of cost and expense shall be paid by each.

10. The provisions of this section shall not in any way repeal, affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.

11. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.799. 1. A regional recreational district may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose an annual property tax for the establishment and maintenance of public parks and recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of the regional recreational district not to exceed sixty cents per year on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all property within the district, except that no such tax shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a cent tax per one hundred dollars assessed valuation be levied for public parks and recreational facilities?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until the board of directors of the district submits another proposal to authorize the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. The property tax authorized in subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other ad valorem property taxes are levied and collected.

4. (1) A regional recreational district may, by a majority vote of its board of directors, impose a tax not to exceed one-half of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of public parks, recreational facilities and grounds within the boundaries of a regional recreational district. The tax authorized by this subsection shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. No tax pursuant to this subsection shall become effective unless the board of directors submits to the voters of the district, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the tax, and such tax shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such tax approve such tax.

(2) In the event the district seeks to impose a sales tax pursuant to this subsection, the question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall a cent sales tax be levied on all retail sales within the district for public parks and recreational facilities?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors shall have no power to impose the tax unless and until another proposal to authorize the tax is submitted to the voters of the district and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. The provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply to any tax approved pursuant to this subsection.

5. As used in this section, "qualified voters" or "voters" means any individuals residing within the proposed district who are eligible to be registered voters and who have registered to vote under chapter 115 or, if no individuals eligible and registered to vote reside within the proposed district, all of the owners of real property located within the proposed district who have unanimously petitioned for or consented to the adoption of an ordinance by the governing body imposing a tax authorized in this section. If the owner of the property within the proposed district is a political subdivision or corporation of the state, the governing body of such political subdivision or corporation shall be considered the owner for purposes of this section.

67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section[, less one-half the cost of collection,] shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under this section[, less one-half the cost of collection,] shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of
(insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax, less one-half the cost of collection, to be used solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of revenue if such tax will be administered by the department of revenue] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. [On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county which imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and] Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county[,]

except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Senior Services and Youth Programs Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. [Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. [In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized in Section 144.285 and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions.] Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax[, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525].

6. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of
(insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.**

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial

election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action [at least thirty days] before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.

9. Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the county commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications, terms of office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures, and all other necessary functions of the commission.

67.1300. 1. The governing body of any of the **following counties or any municipality therein may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax on all retail sales made in such county or municipality which are subject to taxation under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525:**

(1) **Any of the following** contiguous counties of the third classification without a township form of government [enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (5) of this subsection or] :

(a) **A county with a population of at least four thousand two hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;**

(b) **A county with a population of at least four thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;**

(c) **A county with a population of at least four thousand seven hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;**

(d) **A county with a population of at least seven thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than seven thousand six hundred inhabitants; or**

(e) **A county with a population of at least ten thousand one hundred inhabitants but not more than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants;**

(2) In any county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty thousand but less than forty-five thousand with a state university, and adjoining a county of the first classification with part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants [or] ;

(3) A county of the third classification with a township form of government and with a population of at least eight thousand but less than eight thousand four hundred inhabitants [or] ;

(4) A county of the third classification with more than fifteen townships having a population of at least twenty-one thousand inhabitants [or] ;

(5) A county of the third classification without a township form of government and with a population of at least seven thousand four hundred but less than eight thousand inhabitants [or any] ;

(6) **A county of the third classification with a population greater than three thousand but less than four thousand [or any] ;**

(7) **A county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand one hundred but less than six thousand four hundred [or any] ;**

(8) **A county of the third classification with a population greater than six thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand [or any] ;**

(9) A county of the third classification with a population greater than seven thousand eight hundred but less than seven thousand nine hundred [or any] ;

(10) A county of the third classification with a population greater than eight thousand four hundred sixty but less than eight thousand five hundred [or any] ;

(11) A county of the third classification with a population greater than nine thousand but less than nine thousand two hundred [or any] ;

(12) A county of the third classification with a population greater than ten thousand five hundred but less than ten thousand six hundred [or any] ;

(13) A county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand seven hundred [or] ;

(14) A county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-three thousand but less than thirty-four thousand [or] ;

(15) A county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred but less than twenty-one thousand [or] ;

(16) A county of the third classification with a population greater than fourteen thousand one hundred but less than fourteen thousand five hundred [or] ;

(17) A county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty thousand eight hundred fifty but less than twenty-two thousand [or] ;

(18) A county of the third classification with a population greater than thirty-nine thousand but less than forty thousand [or] ;

(19) A county of the third classification with a township form of organization and a population greater than twenty-eight thousand but less than twenty-nine thousand [or] ;

(20) A county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand five hundred [or] ;

(21) A county of the third classification with a population greater than eighteen thousand but less than nineteen thousand seventy [or] ;

(22) A county of the third classification with a population greater than thirteen thousand nine hundred but less than fourteen thousand four hundred [or] ;

(23) A county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-seven thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred [or] ;

(24) A county of the first classification without a charter form of government and a population of at least eighty thousand but not greater than eighty-three thousand [or] ;

(25) A county of the third classification with a population greater than fifteen thousand but less than fifteen thousand nine hundred without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the first, second or fourth classification [or] ;

(26) A county of the third classification with a population greater than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-five thousand without a township form of government which does not adjoin any county of the second or fourth classification and does adjoin a county of the first classification with a population greater than one hundred twenty thousand but less than one hundred fifty thousand; or [in any]

(27) A county of the fourth classification acting as a county of the second classification, having a population of at least forty-eight thousand [or any governing body of a municipality located in any of such counties may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax on all retail sales made in such county or municipality which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525:

(1) A county with a population of at least four thousand two hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(2) A county with a population of at least four thousand seven hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(3) A county with a population of at least seven thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than

seven thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(4) A county with a population of at least ten thousand one hundred inhabitants but not more than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants; and

(5) A county with a population of at least four thousand three hundred inhabitants but not more than four thousand five hundred inhabitants].

2. The maximum rate for a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be one percent for municipalities and one-half of one percent for counties.

3. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters of the county or municipality, at a regularly scheduled county, municipal or state general or primary election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a tax. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not be authorized for a period of more than five years.

4. Such proposal shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the (city, town, village or county) of impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of economic development in the (city, town, village or county)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until the governing body of the county or municipality resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however no such proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last such proposal.

5. All revenue received by a county or municipality from the tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for economic development purposes within such county or municipality for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

6. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for economic development purposes within the county or municipality. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county or municipal funds.

7. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county or municipality[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

8. [The moneys in the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and the public.

9. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the county or municipality which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or municipality. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any economic development purposes authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

10. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties and municipalities.

11. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or municipality, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

12. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

13. For purposes of this section, the term "economic development" is limited to the following:

- (1) Operations of economic development or community development offices, including the salaries of employees;
- (2) Provision of training for job creation or retention;
- (3) Provision of infrastructure and sites for industrial development or for public infrastructure projects; and
- (4) Refurbishing of existing structures and property relating to community development.

67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. In addition, the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the

voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Acquisition of land;
- (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (4) Extension of streets;
- (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;
- (6) Marketing;
- (7) Construction and operation of job training and educational facilities; and
- (8) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site

development, and infrastructure. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

5. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax authorized under this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087. Each city or county shall notify the director of revenue prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section, and the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due to the city or county.

6. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven members, to be appointed as follows:

- (1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
- (2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of the city or county;
- (3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in the city or county;
- (4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city or county;
- (5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county. At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the members representing school districts and other taxing districts are

appointed for a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

[6.] 7. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area.

[7.] 8. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.

[8.] 9. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

[9.] 10. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. **If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

11. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and

regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

12. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.

2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under Sections 67.1300 and 67.1303, the governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under Section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.

3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality[, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

5. [The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.

6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.

7. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.

8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. The director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from

receipts due the city or county.

9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

(2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Acquisition of land;
- (b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;
- (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- (d) Extension of streets;
- (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
- (f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects.

(3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) Marketing;
- (b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;
- (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
- (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;
- (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.

11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

12. (1) Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.

(2) The economic development tax board established by a city shall consist of at least five members, but may be increased to nine members. Either a five-member or nine-member board shall be designated in the order or ordinance imposing the sales tax authorized by this section, and the members are to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member or members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Three members of a five-member board, or five members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;

(c) One member of a five-member board, or two members of a nine-member board, shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which the city is located.

(3) The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:

(a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such member shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;

(b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and

(c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages. Of the members initially appointed, three shall be

designated to serve for terms of two years, except that when a nine-member board is designated, seven of the members initially appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

(4) If an economic development tax board established by a city is already in existence on August 28, 2012, any increase in the number of members of the board shall be designated in an order or ordinance. The four board members added to the board shall be appointed to a term with an expiration coinciding with the expiration of the terms of the three board member positions that were originally appointed to terms of two years. Thereafter, the additional members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the additional appointments.

13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:

(1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and

(2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.

16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.

17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:

(1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;

(2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received during the immediately preceding calendar year;

(3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each of the following categories:

- (a) Infrastructure improvements;
- (b) Land and/or buildings;
- (c) Machinery and equipment;
- (d) Job training investments;
- (e) Direct business incentives;
- (f) Marketing;
- (g) Administration and legal expenses; and

(h) Other expenditures.

18. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] as provided by **subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

20. If any provision of this section or Section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or Section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and Section 67.1303 are declared severable.

67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, [trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services] **watercraft, electricity, piped natural or artificial gas, or other fuels delivered by the seller**. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the district, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

Shall the (insert name of district) Community Improvement District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue for (insert general description of the purpose)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with Section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.**

4. [The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to Section 32.087] **After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

6. [In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in Section 144.285.

7.] The penalties provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.

[8.] 7. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

[9.] 8. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

[10.] 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.

10. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.1712. 1. The governing body of any county located within the proposed metropolitan district is hereby authorized to impose by ordinance a one-tenth of one cent sales tax on all retail sales subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the creation, operation and maintenance of a metropolitan park and recreation district.

2. In addition to the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the governing body of any county located within the metropolitan district as of January 1, 2012, is authorized to impose by ordinance an incremental sales tax of up to three-sixteenths of one cent on all retail sales subject to taxation under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of funding the operation and maintenance of the metropolitan park and recreation district. Such incremental sales tax shall not be implemented unless approved by the voters of the county with the largest population within the district and at least one other such county under subsection 2 of Section 67.1715.

3. The taxes authorized by Sections 67.1700 to 67.1769 shall be in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. The governing body of any county within the metropolitan district enacting such an ordinance shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to approve its ordinance imposing or increasing the tax. Such ordinance shall become effective only after the majority of the voters voting on such ordinance approve such ordinance. The provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 shall apply to any tax and increase in tax approved pursuant to this

section and Sections 67.1715 to 67.1721.

67.1775. 1. The governing body of a city not within a county, or any county of this state may, after voter approval under this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed one-quarter of a cent in the county or city, or city not within a county, for the purpose of providing services described in Section 210.861, including counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons nineteen years of age or less. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, at a county or city or state general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city, or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county or city, or city not within a county, determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election officials of the county or city, or city not within a county, shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall County or City, solely for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age or less and to strengthen families, be authorized to levy a sales tax of (not to exceed one-quarter of a cent) in the city or county?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect [on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director receives notification of the local sales tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a question receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city or county, or city not within a county, has submitted another question to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section.

2. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, or city not within a county[, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087,] shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Community Children's Services Fund". [The moneys in the city or county, or city not within a county, community children's services fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the fund which was collected in each city or county, or city not within a county, imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each city or county, or city not within a county, and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month by distributing to the city or county treasurer, or the treasurer of a city not within a county, or such other officer as may be designated by a city or county ordinance or order, or ordinance or order of a city not within a county, of each city or county, or city not within a county, imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the city or county.

4. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to any city or county, or city not within a county, for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each city or county, or city not within a county, shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of

the sales tax authorized by this section and **the repeal shall be effective as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.** The director of revenue may order retention in the fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city not within a county or such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county, or city not within a county, and close the account of that city or county, or city not within a county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county, or city not within a county, of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] **to 32.087** shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

6. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special community children's services fund to accomplish the purposes set out herein and in Section 210.861, and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by a board of directors, established under Section 210.861.

67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Act".

2. An exhibition center and recreational facility district may be created under this section in the following counties:

(1) Any county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(2) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(3) Any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(5) Any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(6) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants;

(8) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(9) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(10) Any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;

(12) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand nine hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants;

(13) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand one hundred inhabitants;

(14) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than eleven thousand six hundred inhabitants.

3. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any county listed in subsection 2 of this section desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the counties described in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real property owned by the petitioner;
- (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a map illustrating the boundaries; and
- (3) The name of the proposed district.

4. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and shall contain the following information:

- (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;
- (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment of the proposed district;
- (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district; and
- (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.

5. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing body of each county located within the proposed district shall:

(1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed district, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less than ten days before the hearing;

- (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment of the proposed district; and
- (3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.

6. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the following:

- (1) The description of the boundaries of the district;
- (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district has been established;
- (3) The name of the district;
- (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section; and
- (5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.

7. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525, to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) impose a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities, for a period of (insert number of years)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in that portion of the county [that is part of the proposed district on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the election] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one district.

8. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if:

- (1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed; and
- (2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee was appointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.

9. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and privileges:

- (1) To have and use a corporate seal;
- (2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings;
- (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or athletic activities;

(4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such resolution may provide, notwithstanding Section 108.170. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;

(5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

(6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of interest and principal of obligations refunded;

(7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;

(8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of property;

(10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and

(11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.

10. There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds pursuant to Section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the district.

11. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law. **After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

12. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

[12.] 13. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one percent for a period of (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted.

[13.] **14.** Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of Section 30.270 or repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the sales tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

[14.] **15.** In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

67.2030. 1. The governing authority of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand six hundred but less than one thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the promotion of tourism in such city. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the governing authority of the city submits to the qualified voters of the city, at any municipal or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority of the city to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect [on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following notification to the director of the department of revenue of the election approving the proposal] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing

authority of the city has submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3. [On and after the effective date of any tax authorized in this section, the city may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:

(1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; or

(2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized in this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to this section, the city may collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter] **After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

[5.] 4. (1) The governing authority of any city that has adopted any sales tax pursuant to this section shall, upon filing of a petition calling for the repeal of such sales tax signed by at least ten percent of the qualified voters in the city, submit the question of repeal of the sales tax to the qualified voters at any primary or general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert name of city) repeal the sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for tourism purposes now in effect in (insert name of city)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087. If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

(2) Once the tax is repealed as provided in this section, all funds remaining in any trust fund or account established to receive revenues generated by the tax shall be used solely for the original stated purpose of the tax. Any funds which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.

(3) The governing authority of a city repealing a tax pursuant to this section shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least forty-five days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in any trust fund created in the state treasury associated with the tax, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax in the city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the trust fund to the city and

close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

(4) In the event that the repeal of a sales tax pursuant to this section dissolves or terminates a taxing district, the governing authority of the city shall appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing authority of the city, to the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the city treasurer or the equivalent official and take receipt for all remaining moneys. Upon payment to the city treasurer, the trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing authority of the city all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

[6.] 5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

67.2525. 1. Each member of the board of directors shall have the following qualifications:

(1) As to those subdistricts in which there are registered voters, a resident registered voter in the subdistrict that he or she represents, or be a property owner or, as to those subdistricts in which there are not registered voters who are residents, a property owner or representative of a property owner in the subdistrict he or she represents;

(2) Be at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter in the district.

2. The district shall be subdivided into at least five but not more than fifteen subdistricts, which shall be represented by one representative on the district board of directors. All board members shall have terms of four years, including the initial board of directors. All members shall take office upon being appointed and shall remain in office until a successor is appointed by the mayor or chairman of the municipality in which the district is located, or elected by the property owners in those subdistricts without registered voters.

3. For those subdistricts which contain one or more registered voters, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village shall, with the consent of the governing body, appoint a registered voter residing in the subdistrict to the board of directors.

4. For those subdistricts which contain no registered voters, the property owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising more than half of the land situated in each subdistrict shall meet and shall elect a representative to serve upon the board of directors. The clerk of the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed shall, unless waived in writing by all property owners in the subdistrict, give notice by causing publication to be made once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real property within the subdistrict at a day and hour specified in a public place in the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing members of the board of directors.

5. The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a temporary chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the election. An election shall be conducted for each subdistrict, with the eligible property owners voting in that subdistrict. At the election, each acre of real property within the subdistrict shall represent one share, and each owner, including corporations and other entities, may have one vote in person or for every acre of real property owned by such person within the subdistrict. Each voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the day-to-day affairs of the voter. The results of the meeting shall be certified by the temporary chairman and secretary to the municipal clerk if the district is established by a municipality described in this section, or to the circuit clerk if the district is established by a circuit court.

6. Successor boards shall be appointed or elected, depending upon the presence or absence of resident registered voters, by the mayor or chairman of a city, town, or village described in this section, or the property owners as set forth above; provided, however, that elections held by the property owners after the initial board is elected shall be certified to the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village where the district is located and the board of directors of the district.

7. Should a vacancy occur on the board of directors, the mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village if there are registered voters within the subdistrict, or a majority of the owners of real property in a subdistrict if there are not registered voters in the subdistrict, shall have the authority to appoint or elect, as set forth in this section, an interim director to complete any unexpired term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.

8. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and executive powers, including:

(1) The power to fund, promote and provide educational, civic, musical, theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment events or activities, and fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve, maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related facilities within the district;

(2) The power to accept and disburse tax or other revenue collected in the district; and

(3) The power to receive property by gift or otherwise.

9. Within thirty days after the selection of the initial directors, the board shall meet. At its first meeting and annually thereafter the board shall elect a chairman from its members.

10. The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary, treasurer, and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

11. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

12. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of the board, and approve any board resolution.

13. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall receive the certification of the election regarding the sales tax, and may impose the sales tax in all subdistricts approving the imposing sales tax. In those subdistricts that approve the sales tax, the sales tax shall become effective [on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the action by the district board of directors imposing the tax] **as provided by Section 32.087**.

14. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as the faithful discharge thereof may require and be reimbursed for his or her actual expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the district. Directors may be compensated, but such compensation shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month.

15. In addition to all other powers granted by Sections 67.2500 to 67.2530, the district shall have the following general powers:

(1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process, which shall be served upon the district secretary;

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;

(3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including without limitation, interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a district facility or to assist in such activity;

(4) To acquire, develop, construct, equip, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

(5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities;

(6) To collect taxes and other revenues;

(7) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, bonds, debentures, or refunding of any such obligations for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of land, construction, development, or equipping of any facilities or operations of the district;

(8) To own or lease real or personal property for use in connection with the exercise of powers pursuant to this subsection;

(9) To provide for the election or appointment of officers, including a chairman, treasurer, and secretary. Officers shall not be required to be residents of the district, and one officer may hold more than one office;

(10) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(11) To enter into entertainment contracts binding the district and artists, agencies, or performers, management contracts, contracts relating to the booking of entertainment and the sale of tickets, and all other contracts which relate to the purposes of the district;

(12) To contract with a local government, a corporation, partnership, or individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing, improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity;

(13) To contract for transfer to a city, town, or village such district facilities and improvements free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth by contract;

(14) To exercise such other powers necessary or convenient for the district to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

16. A district may at any time authorize or issue notes, bonds, or other obligations for any of its powers or purposes. Such notes, bonds, or other obligations:

(1) Shall be in such amounts as deemed necessary by the district, including costs of issuance thereof;

(2) Shall be payable out of all or any portion of the revenues or other assets of the district;

(3) May be secured by any property of the district which may be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or otherwise encumbered for payment;

(4) Shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify;

(5) Shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rates, be in such form, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide; and

(6) May be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine. The provisions of this subsection are applicable to the district notwithstanding the provisions of Section 108.170.

67.2530. 1. Any note, bond, or other indebtedness of the district may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing refunding bonds in such amount as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds shall be subject to and shall have the benefit of the foregoing provisions regarding notes, bonds, and other obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, refunding bonds may include amounts necessary to finance any premium, unpaid interest, and costs of issuance in connection with the refunding bonds. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the obligations being refunded or the exchange of the refunding bonds for the obligations being refunded with the consent of the holders of the obligations being refunded.

2. Notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall be exclusively the responsibility of the district payable solely out of the district funds and property and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Any notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.

3. Any district may by resolution impose a district sales tax of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such district that are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Upon voter approval, and receiving the necessary certifications from the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, or from the circuit court if the district was formed by the circuit court, the board of directors shall have the power to impose a sales tax at its first meeting, or any meeting thereafter. Voter approval of the question of the imposing sales tax shall be in accordance with Section 67.2520. [The sales tax shall become effective in those subdistricts that approve the sales tax on the first day of the first calendar quarter immediately following the passage of a resolution by the board of directors imposing the sales tax.

4. In each district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added, such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

5. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in Section 144.285.

6.] 4. All revenue received by a district from the sales tax authorized by this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the purposes of the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for the district's current expenditures may be invested by the district board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

[7.] 5. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the subdistricts approving the sales tax.

[8. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the district.

9. (1) On and after the effective date of any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, the district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the district.

(2)] **6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.**

7. All [such] sales taxes [collected by the district] shall be deposited by the district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each district and the general public.

[(3) The district may contract with the municipality that the district is within for the municipality to collect any revenue received by the district and, after deducting the cost of such collection, but not to exceed one percent of the total amount collected, deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such revenue and interest may be applied by the municipality to expenses, costs, or debt service of the district at the direction of the district as set forth in a contract between the municipality and the district.

10. (1) All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, Sections 32.085 and 32.087, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons, and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment, or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

(7) **8.** Subsequent to the initial approval by the voters and implementation of a sales tax in the district, the rate of the sales tax may be increased, but not to exceed a rate of one-half of one percent on retail sales as provided in this subsection. The election shall be conducted in accordance with Section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the increase of the sales tax before the voters of the district by resolution, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of district) increase the (insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect to (insert amount) in the (name of district)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the increase, the increase shall become effective [December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such increase was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087.**

[11.] **9.** (1) There shall not be any election as provided for in this section while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding.

(2) The board, when presented with a petition signed by at least one-third of the registered voters in a district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, or signed by at least two-thirds of property owners of the district, calling for an election to dissolve and repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposing tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of district) dissolve and repeal the (insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect in the (name of district)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

Such subsequent elections for the repeal of the sales tax shall be conducted in accordance with Section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place the question of the repeal of the sales tax before the voters of the district, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the subsequent election. In subsequent elections the election judges shall certify the election results to the district board of directors.

(3) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective [December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved or after the repayment of the district's indebtedness, whichever occurs later] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087. If the district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

[12.] **10.** (1) At such time as the board of directors of the district determines that further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should dissolve, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district be abolished?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

(2) The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, while indebtedness of the district is outstanding, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to abolish the district to a vote of the entire district, the state auditor shall audit the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the district may be abolished pursuant to law. The vote on the abolition of the district shall be conducted by the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village in which the district is located. The procedure shall be the same as in Section 67.2520, except that the question shall be determined by the qualified voters of the entire district. No individual subdistrict may be abolished, except at such time as the district is abolished.

(3) While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenues to which it is entitled at law.

(4) Upon receipt by the board of directors of the district of the certification by the city, town, or village in which the district is located that the majority of those voting within the entire district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board of directors of the district shall:

(a) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the district to the city, town, or village in which the district is located, including revenues due and owing the district, for its further use and disposition;

(b) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, and otherwise conclude its affairs;

(c) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a resolution of the board of directors passed by a majority vote that the district has been abolished effective that date;

(d) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with the secretary of state and the city, town, or village in which the district is located. Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal existence of the district shall cease.

(5) The legal existence of the district shall not cease for a period of two years after voter approval of the abolition.

11. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 72.418, Line 194, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"94.578. 1. In addition to the sales tax authorized in Section 94.577, the governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed at a rate of

one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent, but shall not exceed one-half of one percent, shall not be imposed for longer than three years, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, operation, and maintenance of capital improvements in the city's center city. The governing body may issue bonds for the funding of such capital improvements, which will be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state or municipal general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. The ballot submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for [a] capital improvements purposes in the city's center city for a period of (insert number of years, not to exceed three) years?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. In no case shall a tax be resubmitted to the qualified voters of the city sooner than twelve months from the date of the proposal under this section.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in [section] **Sections 32.085 to 32.087**. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded.

5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for capital improvements purposes in the city's center city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. **If the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action prior to the effective date of the repeal.**

6. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective [on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed under this section.

94.605. 1. Any city as defined in Section 94.600 may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in Sections 94.600 to 94.655.

2. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

3. With respect to any tax increment financing plan originally approved by ordinance of the city council after March 31, 2009, in any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, any three-eighths of one cent sales tax imposed under Sections 94.600 to 94.655 shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under Sections 99.805 and 99.918, and tax revenues derived from such taxes shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of Section 99.845 or subsection 4 of Section 99.957. Any one-eighth of one cent sales tax imposed in such city under Sections 94.600 to 94.655 for constructing and operating a light-rail transit system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under Sections 99.805 and 99.918, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of Section 99.845 or subsection 4 of Section 99.957.

[4. If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city or county clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by Sections 94.600 to 94.655 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.]

94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the governing body.

2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county/city of (county's or city's name) impose a county/city-wide sales tax of percent for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public transportation purposes?

☐ YES

☐ NO

Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect [on the first day of the next calendar quarter beginning after its adoption and notice to the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days after such adoption and notice] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a

majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless and until the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize the local option transportation sales tax authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal.

4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and until both such city and such county approve the tax.

5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

6. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited [with the state treasurer] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in Section 32.087. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.

7. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.

8. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

94.705. 1. Any city may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in Sections 94.700 to 94.755, and issue bonds for transportation purposes which shall be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law. No ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective unless the council or other governing body submits to the voters of the city, at a city or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose such a sales tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized pursuant to this section, to authorize such bonds and their retirement by such tax; except that no vote shall be required in any city that imposed and collected such tax under Sections 94.600 to 94.655, before January 5, 1984. The ballot of the submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for transportation purposes?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No";

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the city of (city's name) issue bonds in the amount of (insert amount) for transportation purposes and impose a sales tax of (insert amount) to repay such bonds?

☐ YES ☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If the four-sevenths majority of the votes, as required by the Missouri Constitution, article VI, Section 26, cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the council or other governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (1) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose the tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If more than three-sevenths of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, then the council or other governing body of the city shall have no power to issue any bonds or to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (2) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to issue such bonds or impose the tax to retire such bonds and such proposal is approved by four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting thereon.

2. No incorporated municipality located wholly or partially within any first class county operating under a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants shall impose such a sales tax for that part of the city, town or village that is located within such first class county, in the event such a first class county imposes a sales tax under the provisions of Sections 94.600 to 94.655.

3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

4. [If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by Sections 94.700 to 94.755 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.

5.] No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring bonds issued pursuant to this section may be terminated until all of such bonds have been retired."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"184.845. 1. The board of the district may impose a museum and cultural district sales tax by resolution on all retail sales made in such museum and cultural district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Such museum and cultural district sales tax may be imposed for any museum or cultural purpose designated by the board of the museum and cultural district. If the resolution is adopted the board of the district may submit the question of whether to impose a sales tax authorized by this section to the qualified voters, who shall have the same voting interests as with the election of members of the board of the district.

2. The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter [following adoption of the tax by the board or qualified voters, if the board elects to submit the question of whether to impose a sales tax to the qualified voters] **after the director of revenue receives notification of the adoption of the local sales tax.**

3. In each museum and cultural district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the museum and cultural district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the museum and cultural district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in Section 144.285.

5. All revenue received by a museum and cultural district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain museum or cultural purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. All funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated museum or cultural purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other museum or cultural district funds.

6. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-half of one percent, three-fourths of one percent or one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the museum and cultural district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any museum and cultural district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

7. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the [museum and cultural district] **director of revenue** shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the [museum and cultural district] **director**.

8. All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, Sections 32.085 [and] **to** 32.087, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the museum and cultural districts, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Missouri Museum **and** Cultural District Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. [Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state.] The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county.

9. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

10. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the museum and cultural district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

11. The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

12. For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order shall be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

13. All sales taxes collected by the museum and cultural district shall be deposited by the museum and cultural district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The museum and cultural district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection by the officers and directors of each museum and cultural district and the Missouri department of revenue. Tax returns filed by businesses within the district shall otherwise be considered as confidential in the same manner as sales tax returns filed with the Missouri department of revenue.

14. No museum and cultural district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued to finance any project or projects.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of
(insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect [on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 [and] to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, 2015."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 25, Section 233.295, Line 105, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors [nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance]. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of Section 238.207.

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the transportation development district of (transportation development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of (insert transportation development purpose)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

(3) [The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.

(4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in Section 144.285.

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

[(7)] (4) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles [, trailers,] **and** boats [or outboard motors nor to public utilities]. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.

2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director

of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.

3. [On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, Sections 32.085 and 32.087 and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.

(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.

5.] All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.

[6.] 4. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon

are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

[7.] **5.** Notwithstanding any provision of Sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under Sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of Section 99.845, or subsection 4 of Section 99.957.

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to Section 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the Transit Authority impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) in order to provide revenues for the operation of transportation facilities operated by the transit authority?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective [on the first day of the second calendar quarter following notification to the department of revenue of adoption of the tax] **as provided by subsection 19 of Section 32.087**. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

3. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county funds.

4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever the governing body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax is repealed **as provided by subsection**

19 of Section 32.087. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax shall remain in effect.

5. The sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate approved pursuant to this section. The amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed by this section, plus any amounts imposed under other provisions of law.

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of Section 144.285 shall apply to all taxable transactions.

7. All applicable provisions contained in Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under chapter 144 are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for a violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

8. [For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works.

9.] All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any transit authority, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in this section, shall be deposited [in the state treasury] in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the transit authority which levied the tax.

[10.] 9. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit authority for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may [authorize the state treasurer to] redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit authority shall notify the director of revenue of the action [at least ninety days] prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such transit authority, the director of revenue shall [authorize the state treasurer to] remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him for the transit authority.

[11.] 10. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the surety bond or bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state.

[12.] 11. Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in Section 306.010.

[13.] 12. In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under this section or in the event a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in Sections 144.010 to 144.525. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the transit authority.

[14.] 13. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to all sums due such transit authority under this section.

[15. The transit authority created under the provisions of Sections 238.400 to 238.412 shall notify any and all affected businesses of the change in tax rate caused by the imposition of the tax authorized by Sections 238.400 to 238.412.

16.] 14. In the event that any transit authority in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants submits a proposal in any election to increase the sales tax under this section, and such proposal is approved by the voters, the county shall be reimbursed for the costs of submitting such proposal from the funds derived from the tax levied under this section.

15. Except as provided in Sections 238.400 to 238.412, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under Sections 238.410 to 238.412."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 27, Section 347.048, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"644.032. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality or county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. The tax authorized by this section and Section 644.033 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section and Section 644.033 shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality or county submits to the voters of the municipality or county, at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose a tax[, provided, that the tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed on the sales of food, as defined in Section 144.014, when imposed by any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants].

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the municipality (county) of impose a sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing funding for (insert either storm water control, or local parks, or storm water control and local parks) for the municipality (county)?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the municipality or county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section and Section 644.033 until the governing body of the municipality or county resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and Section 644.033 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section and Section 644.033 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section and Section 644.033.

3. All revenue received by a municipality or county from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section and Section 644.033 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used to provide funding for storm water control or for local parks, or both, within such municipality or county, provided that such revenue may be used for local parks outside such municipality or county if the municipality or county is engaged in a cooperative agreement pursuant to Section 70.220.

4. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal or county funds.

5. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 to 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Koenig, **House Amendment No. 17** was adopted.

Representative English offered **House Amendment No. 18**.

House Amendment No. 18

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"143.112. 1. As used in this section, the term "volunteer firefighter" shall have the same meaning as under Section 320.333.

2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract five hundred dollars of the taxpayer's income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer completed at least twelve hours of any firefighter training program approved by the office of the state fire marshal in the tax year for which the deduction is claimed. A taxpayer shall not be allowed a deduction under this subsection if the taxpayer is allowed a deduction under subsection 3 of this section.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, in addition to all other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract one thousand dollars of the taxpayer's income from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income for any year in which the taxpayer completed the Basic Fire Fighter program or was certified after completing the Fire Fighter I or Fire Fighter II program by the division of fire safety for a minimum of thirty-six hours in the tax year for which the credit is claimed.

4. The state fire marshal shall develop or approve existing training programs necessary for volunteer firefighters to claim the deductions authorized in this section, shall establish procedures for providing documentation that the taxpayer is a volunteer firefighter in good standing with a registered fire department, as required under Section 320.202, and has completed the training requirements of this section, and shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.

5. Any taxpayer seeking to claim a deduction under this section shall provide, upon request, documentation demonstrating that the taxpayer is actively engaged as a volunteer firefighter or a volunteer firefighter in training.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, Section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

7. Under Section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative English, **House Amendment No. 18** was adopted.

Representative Corlew offered **House Amendment No. 19.**

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 21, Section 137.115, Line 187, by inserting after said line the following:

"18. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Disabled", totally and permanently disabled or blind and receiving federal Social Security disability benefits, federal supplemental security income benefits, Veterans Affairs disability compensation, state blind pension under Sections 209.010 to 209.160, state aid to blind persons under Section 209.240, or state supplemental payments under Section 208.030;

(b) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2015, the federal adjusted gross income sum of sixty thousand dollars for taxpayers with single filing status and sixty-eight thousand dollars for taxpayers with married filing jointly status. In each successive calendar year, this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level as defined under article X, Section 17 of the Constitution of Missouri;

(c) "Principal residence", real property owned and occupied by or held in trust for a qualified taxpayer, or real property jointly owned and occupied by or held in trust for any individuals, any of whom is a qualified taxpayer;

(d) "Qualified taxpayer", any individual who:

a. Owns and occupies a principal residence, or who, as grantor, has transferred ownership of his or her principal residence into a living trust and occupies the principal residence;

b. Is sixty-seven years of age or older or is disabled; and

c. Had a federal adjusted gross income not exceeding the maximum upper limit in the year prior to becoming qualified under this subsection.

(2) The provisions authorized under this subsection shall not apply to any county of this state, including any city not within a county, unless the county commission issues an order stating the county's intention to adopt this subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary and for all property assessments conducted after December 31, 2016, the assessed valuation of a qualified taxpayer's principal residence shall not increase by a percentage greater than the percentage increase of the qualified taxpayer's Social Security benefits from the previous year except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

(4) This subsection shall not apply to any increase in the assessed valuation of a principal residence attributable to an improvement made on the principal residence that expands the square footage of the principal residence unless the improvement was made solely for increased accessibility for individuals with physical disabilities.

(5) This subsection shall not apply to any increase in the assessed valuation of a principal residence after the principal residence is conveyed to an individual who is not a qualified taxpayer. The assessed valuation of such principal residence shall be the assessed valuation as provided in subsections 1 to 17 of this section in the next annual assessment.

(6) Any individual who meets the requirements of a qualified taxpayer before the next assessment shall provide the county assessor with proof that he or she is a qualified taxpayer. An individual may provide such proof by submitting an affidavit certifying under penalty of perjury that the individual satisfies the requirements of a qualified taxpayer under this subsection. The state tax commission shall determine sources of documentation that an individual may present, in lieu of an affidavit, as proof that he or she is a qualified taxpayer. Any such source documents shall not be kept by the county or state and shall be deemed closed records under Sections 610.010 to 610.225.

(7) The state tax commission may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, Section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

(8) A qualified taxpayer's principal residence to which this subsection applies shall be exempt from any county ratio study;

(9) Under Section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(a) The provisions of the new program authorized under this subsection shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this subsection unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(b) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this subsection shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this subsection; and

(c) This subsection shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this subsection is sunset."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Haahr assumed the Chair.

Representative Eggleston offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 19.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 19*

AMEND House Amendment No. 19 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 2, Line 28, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill and page, Section 137.565, Line 13, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of
(insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] **2028.**"; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 19** was adopted.

Representative Jones offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 19.**

House Amendment No. 2

to

House Amendment No. 19

AMEND House Amendment No. 19 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 867, Page 2, Line 27, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 137.565, Line 21, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"227.446. The portion of U.S. Highway 50 from County Line Road continuing west to Mockingbird Road in Moniteau County shall be designated as the "Phyllis D. Shelley Memorial Highway". The department of transportation shall erect and maintain appropriate signs designating such highway, with costs to be paid for by private donation."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Jones, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 19** was adopted.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 108

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard	Berry
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dogan
Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler	English
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan
Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Hicks	Higdon	Hill	Hinson
Hough	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson
Jones	Justus	Kelley	Kidd	King
Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh
Messenger	Miller	Moon	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Redmon	Reiboldt
Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone
Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul
Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Swan	Taylor 139	Walker	White	Wiemann
Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker		

NOES: 040

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn
Green	Harris	Hubbard	Kendrick	Kirkton
Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McDonald	McGee	McNeil	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Webber

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 014

Bernskoetter	Black	Cornejo	Ellington	Fraker
Gardner	Hoskins	Hummel	Rehder	Smith
Taylor 145	Vescovo	Walton Gray	Zerr	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Corlew, **House Amendment No. 19, as amended**, was adopted.

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 109

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter
Berry	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson
Corlew	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Dogan	Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler
English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Haahr
Haefner	Hansen	Higdon	Hill	Hinson
Hough	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson
Jones	Justus	Kelley	Kidd	King
Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh
Messenger	Miller	Moon	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman
Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Walker	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 041

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn
Green	Harris	Hubbard	Kendrick	Kirkton
Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McDonald	McGee	McNeil	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray
Webber				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 012

Black	Cornejo	Ellington	Fraker	Gardner
Hicks	Hoskins	Hummel	Smith	Taylor 145
Vescovo	Zerr			

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Fitzpatrick, **HCS SB 867, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Fitzpatrick, **HCS SB 867, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 085

Allen	Andrews	Austin	Barnes	Basye
Bernskoetter	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Butler
Cierpiot	Cookson	Corlew	Crawford	Cross
Davis	Dogan	Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler
English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Hinson	Hough
Houghton	Hubrecht	Johnson	Jones	Justus
Kelley	King	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Leara	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCaherty	McGaugh
McNeil	Messenger	Miller	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pike	Plocher
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Rhoads	Roden
Roeber	Ross	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul
Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Swan
Walker	White	Wilson	Wood	Mr. Speaker

NOES: 066

Adams	Alferman	Anders	Anderson	Arthur
Bahr	Beard	Berry	Bondon	Burlison
Burns	Carpenter	Chipman	Colona	Conway 10
Conway 104	Curtis	Curtman	Dugger	Dunn
Green	Harris	Higdon	Hill	Hubbard
Hurst	Kendrick	Kidd	Kirkton	Koenig
Kratky	LaFaver	Marshall	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McDaniel	McDonald	McGee	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Parkinson	Peters	Pierson	Pietzman	Pogue
Remole	Rizzo	Rone	Rowden	Rowland 29
Runions	Spencer	Taylor 139	Walton Gray	Webber
Wiemann				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Black	Cornejo	Ellington	Gardner	Hicks
Hoskins	Hummel	Smith	Taylor 145	Vescovo
Zerr				

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Richardson declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 096

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Arthur
Austin	Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard
Bernskoetter	Brattin	Brown 57	Burlison	Carpenter

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Chipman	Cierpiot	Cookson	Corlew	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dogan	Dohrman
English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Haahr
Haefner	Hinson	Hough	Houghton	Hubrecht
Johnson	Jones	Justus	Kelley	King
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	LaFaver	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Leara	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCaherty	McGaugh
McNeil	Messenger	Miller	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remote	Rhoads
Rizzo	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Swan	Taylor 139
Taylor 145	Walker	White	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 055

Adams	Anders	Berry	Bondon	Brown 94
Burns	Butler	Colona	Conway 10	Conway 104
Cornejo	Curtis	Dunn	Eggleston	Engler
Gannon	Green	Hansen	Harris	Higdon
Hill	Hurst	Kendrick	Kidd	Kirkton
Kratky	Marshall	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDaniel	McDonald	McGee	Meredith	Mims
Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Parkinson
Peters	Pfautsch	Pierson	Pogue	Rowland 29
Runions	Spencer	Walton Gray	Webber	Wiemann

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Black	Dugger	Ellington	Gardner	Hicks
Hoskins	Hubbard	Hummel	Smith	Vescovo
Zerr				

VACANCIES: 001

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Fiscal Review, Chairman Allen reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SCS HCS HB 1584, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SS HB 1733, as amended**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS HB 2566**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SCS SB 638**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SB 641**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 1**.

House Committee Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Bill No. 641, Page 3, Section 143.121, Line 93, by deleting the year "**2014**" and inserting in lieu thereof the year "**2017**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **SCS SB 650**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SCS SBs 688 & 854**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Fiscal Review, to which was referred **HCS SCS SB 703**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Amendment No. 5**.

House Committee Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 703, Page 9, Section 143.121, Line 85, by deleting the number "**2015**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "**2017**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 38, Section 620.1953, Line 1, by deleting the number "**2016**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "**2018**"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 41, Section 620.1954, Line 11, by deleting the number "**2018**" and inserting in lieu thereof the number "**2020**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HCS SS SB 608, as amended, relating to health care, was taken up by Representative Allen.

Representative Allen moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SB 608, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

HCS SS SB 732, as amended, relating to public safety, was taken up by Representative Rhoads.

Representative Rhoads moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **HCS SS SB 732, as amended**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

SB 700, with House Amendment No. 1, as amended, and **House Amendment No. 2**, relating to workers' compensation premium rates, was taken up by Representative Dohrman.

Representative Dohrman moved that the House refuse to recede from its position on **House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, and **House Amendment No. 2** to **SB 700**, and grant the Senate a conference.

Which motion was adopted.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS SB 921, relating to domestic violence, was taken up by Representative Franklin.

Representative Franklin offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 3, Section 455.545, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous felonies, as defined in Section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as defined in Section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in Section 565.023, [and] **victims of any offense under chapter 566**, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in Section 564.011, **and victims of domestic assault, as defined in Sections 565.072 to 565.074**; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:

(1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;

(2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

(3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor's office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;

(4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;

(5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:

(a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses;

(b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

(c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;

(d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;

(7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:

(a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;

(b) Any release of such person on bond;

(c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

(d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under Section 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

(e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;

(f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under Section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;

(g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;

(8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;

(9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;

(10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim

compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;

(11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;

(12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;

(13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

(14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;

(15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;

(16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;

(17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;

(18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.

3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses and telephone numbers or the addresses or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.

4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in Section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be sent by certified mail to the most current address provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Kirkton offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1.**

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Amendment No. 1 to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"595.030. 1. No compensation shall be paid unless the claimant has incurred an out-of-pocket loss of at least fifty dollars or has lost two continuous weeks of earnings or support from gainful employment. "Out-of-pocket loss" shall mean unreimbursed or unreimbursable expenses or indebtedness reasonably incurred:

(1) For medical care or other services, including psychiatric, psychological or counseling expenses, necessary as a result of the crime upon which the claim is based, except that the amount paid for psychiatric, psychological or counseling expenses per eligible claim shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; or

(2) As a result of personal property being seized in an investigation by law enforcement. Compensation paid for an out-of-pocket loss under this subdivision shall be in an amount equal to the loss sustained, but shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars.

2. No compensation shall be paid unless the department of public safety finds that a crime was committed, that such crime directly resulted in personal physical injury to, or the death of, the victim, and that police records show that such crime was promptly reported to the proper authorities. In no case may compensation be paid if the police records show that such report was made more than forty-eight hours after the occurrence of such crime, unless the department of public safety finds that the report to the police was delayed for good cause. If the victim is under eighteen years of age such report may be made by the victim's parent, guardian or custodian; by a physician, a nurse, or hospital emergency room personnel; by the children's division personnel; or by any other member of the victim's family. In the case of a sexual offense, filing a report of the offense to the proper authorities may include, but not be limited to, the filing of the report of the forensic examination by the appropriate medical provider, as defined in Section 595.220, with the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged incident occurred.

3. No compensation shall be paid for medical care if the service provider is not a medical provider as that term is defined in Section 595.027, and the individual providing the medical care is not licensed by the state of Missouri or the state in which the medical care is provided.

4. No compensation shall be paid for psychiatric treatment or other counseling services, including psychotherapy, unless the service provider is a:

(1) Physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 or licensed to practice medicine in the state in which the service is provided;

(2) Psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 337 or licensed to practice psychology in the state in which the service is provided;

(3) Clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 337; [or]

(4) Professional counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 337; **or**

(5) Board certified psychiatric-mental health clinical nurse specialist or board certified psychiatric-mental health nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 335 or licensed in the state in which the service is provided.

5. Any compensation paid pursuant to Sections 595.010 to 595.075 for death or personal injury shall be in an amount not exceeding out-of-pocket loss, together with loss of earnings or support from gainful employment, not to exceed two hundred dollars per week, resulting from such injury or death. In the event of death of the victim, an award may be made for reasonable and necessary expenses actually incurred for preparation and burial not to exceed five thousand dollars.

6. Any compensation for loss of earnings or support from gainful employment shall be in an amount equal to the actual loss sustained not to exceed two hundred dollars per week; provided, however, that no award pursuant to Sections 595.010 to 595.075 shall exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. If two or more persons are entitled to compensation as a result of the death of a person which is the direct result of a crime or in the case of a sexual assault, the compensation shall be apportioned by the department of public safety among the claimants in proportion to their loss.

7. The method and timing of the payment of any compensation pursuant to Sections 595.010 to 595.075 shall be determined by the department.

595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of dangerous"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Kirkton, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Franklin, **House Amendment No. 1, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Pfautsch offered **House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"9.172. The month of February is hereby designated as "Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month" in the state of Missouri. One in three teens in the United States will experience physical, sexual, or emotional abuse by someone with whom they are in a relationship before they become adults. The citizens of this state are encouraged to observe the month with appropriate activities and events to raise awareness of abuse in teen relationships."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Pfautsch, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Jones offered **House Amendment No. 3.**

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "domestic violence" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "court procedures"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 173.2050, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"210.565. 1. Whenever a child is placed in a foster home and the court has determined pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that foster home placement with relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child, the children's division shall give foster home placement to relatives of the child. Notwithstanding any rule of the division to the contrary, the children's division shall make diligent efforts to locate the grandparents of the child and determine whether they wish to be considered for placement of the child. Grandparents who request consideration shall be given preference and first consideration for foster home placement of the child. If more than one grandparent requests consideration, the family support team shall make recommendations to the juvenile or family court about which grandparent should be considered for placement.

2. As used in this section, the [term] **following terms shall mean:**

(1) "Kin" or "kinship", a person who is related to the child by blood or affinity beyond the third degree, or a person who is not so related to the child but has a close relationship with the child or the child's family, including but not limited to godparents, neighbors, teachers, or close family friends; and

(2) "Relative" [means], a grandparent or any other person related to another by blood or affinity within the third degree. The status of a grandparent shall not be affected by the death or the dissolution of the marriage of a son or daughter.

3. The following shall be the order or preference for placement of a child under this section:

(1) Grandparents and relatives;

(2) [A trusted adult that has a preexisting relationship with the child, such as a godparent, teacher, neighbor, or fellow parishioner] **Kin**, who voluntarily [agrees] **agree** to care for the child; and

(3) Any foster parent who is currently licensed and capable of accepting placement of the child.

4. The preference for placement and first consideration for grandparents or preference for placement with other relatives created by this section shall only apply where the court finds that placement with such grandparents or other relatives is not contrary to the best interest of the child considering all circumstances. If the court finds that it is contrary to the best interest of a child to be placed with grandparents or other relatives, the court shall make specific findings on the record detailing the reasons why the best interests of the child necessitate placement of the child with persons other than grandparents or other relatives.

5. Recognizing the critical nature of sibling bonds for children, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to place siblings in the same foster care, kinship, guardianship, or adoptive placement, unless doing so would be contrary to the safety or well-being of any of the siblings. If siblings are not placed together, the children's division shall make reasonable efforts to provide frequent visitation or other ongoing interaction between the siblings, unless this interaction would be contrary to a sibling's safety or well-being.

6. The age of the child's grandparent or other relative shall not be the only factor that the children's division takes into consideration when it makes placement decisions and recommendations to the court about placing the child with such grandparent or other relative.

7. For any Native American child placed in protective custody, the children's division shall comply with the placement requirements set forth in 25 U.S.C. Section 1915.

8. A grandparent [or], other relative, **or kin** may, on a case-by-case basis, have standards for licensure not related to safety waived for specific children in care that would otherwise impede licensing of the [grandparent's or relative's] home **of the grandparent, relative, or kin**. In addition, any person receiving a preference may be licensed in an expedited manner if a child is placed under such person's care.

9. When placed in the home of a grandparent, other relative, or kin, foster children of the opposite sex who are siblings shall be permitted to sleep in the same room if doing so would be in the children's best interests and presents no safety concerns.

10. The guardian ad litem shall ascertain the child's wishes and feelings about his or her placement by conducting an interview or interviews with the child, if appropriate based on the child's age and maturity level, which shall be considered as a factor in placement decisions and recommendations, but shall not supersede the preference for relative placement created by this section or be contrary to the child's best interests.

211.093. **1.** Any order or judgment entered by the court under authority of this chapter or chapter 210 shall, so long as [such order or judgment remains in effect] **the juvenile court exercises continuing jurisdiction**, take precedence over any order or judgment concerning the status or custody of a child under **the age of twenty-one** entered by a court under authority of chapter 452, 453, 454 or 455, **and orders of guardianship under chapter 475**, but only to the extent inconsistent therewith.

2. In addition to all other powers conveyed upon the court by this chapter and chapter 210, any court exercising jurisdiction over a juvenile pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of Section 211.031 shall have authority to enter an order placing that juvenile into the legal and physical custody of any parent of the juvenile, enter a child support order, and establish rights of visitation for the parents of the juvenile, and the court shall have authority to enter an order establishing the paternity of the juvenile's biological father under the uniform paternity act, Sections 210.817 to 210.852.

3. Any custody, support, or visitation order entered by the court pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall remain in full force and effect after the termination of juvenile court proceeding if the court's order expressly states that the order shall be continuing. Any such custody, child support, or visitation order shall take precedence over, and shall automatically stay, any prior orders concerning custody, child support, guardianship, or visitation. Such orders shall remain in full force and effect until a subsequent order with respect to custody, child support, guardianship, or visitation of the juvenile is entered by a court under authority of chapters 452, 453, 454, 455, or orders of guardianship under chapter 475.

4. If the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction without entering a continuing custody, support, or visitation order pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 of this section, then legal and physical custody of the juvenile shall be returned to the custodian or legal guardian who exercised custody prior to the juvenile court assuming jurisdiction pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of Section 211.031, and any custody or visitation orders in effect at the time the juvenile court assumed jurisdiction shall be restored.

5. The juvenile court shall not have the authority to hear modification motions or other actions to rehear any orders entered under this section after the juvenile court terminates jurisdiction on the underlying case. Any future actions shall be conducted under chapters 452, 453, 454, 455, or 475, as appropriate.

6. Any child support order entered under this section shall be established and enforced under the procedures set forth in chapter 454. The circuit clerk shall, upon the entry of a child support order, send a certified copy to the family support division for enforcement as provided for by law.

211.171. 1. The procedure to be followed at the hearing shall be determined by the juvenile court judge and may be as formal or informal as he or she considers desirable, consistent with constitutional and statutory requirements. The judge may take testimony and inquire into the habits, surroundings, conditions and tendencies of the child and the family to enable the court to render such order or judgment as will best promote the welfare of the child and carry out the objectives of this chapter.

2. The hearing may, in the discretion of the court, proceed in the absence of the child and may be adjourned from time to time.

3. The current foster parents of a child, or any preadoptive parent or relative currently providing care for the child, shall be provided with notice of, and an opportunity to be heard in, any hearing to be held with respect to the child, and a foster parent shall have standing to participate in all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care. **In a juvenile court case proceeding under subdivisions (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of Section 211.031, a foster parent, relative, or kin as defined in Section 210.565 with whom a child has been placed for at least three months shall have the right to intervene as a party. The court may dismiss the intervening foster parent, relative, or kin from the case if he or she no longer has the child in their care. The court shall not dismiss an intervening foster parent, relative, or kin for the sole purpose of terminating the foster parent, relative, or kin relationship. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the court to join a foster parent as a party to the case without the foster parent's consent. No state or local agency or other governmental body shall be liable for the legal fees or associated costs incurred by the foster parent, relative, or kin intervening under this subsection.**

4. All cases of children shall be heard separately from the trial of cases against adults.

5. Stenographic notes or an authorized recording of the hearing shall be required if the court so orders or, if requested by any party interested in the proceeding.

6. The general public shall be excluded and only such persons admitted as have a direct interest in the case or in the work of the court except in cases where the child is accused of conduct which, if committed by an adult, would be considered a class A or B felony; or for conduct which would be considered a class C felony, if the child has previously been formally adjudicated for the commission of two or more unrelated acts which would have been class A, B or C felonies, if committed by an adult.

7. The practice and procedure customary in proceedings in equity shall govern all proceedings in the juvenile court; except that, the court shall not grant a continuance in such proceedings absent compelling extenuating circumstances, and in such cases, the court shall make written findings on the record detailing the specific reasons for granting a continuance.

[8.] 7. The court shall allow the victim of any offense to submit a written statement to the court. The court shall allow the victim to appear before the court personally or by counsel for the purpose of making a statement, unless the court finds that the presence of the victim would not serve justice. The statement shall relate solely to the facts of the case and any personal injuries or financial loss incurred by the victim. A member of the immediate family of the victim may appear personally or by counsel to make a statement if the victim has died or is otherwise unable to appear as a result of the offense committed by the child.

211.464. [1. Where a child has been placed with a foster parent, with relatives or with other persons who are able and willing to permanently integrate the child into the family by adoption, the court shall provide the opportunity for such foster parent, relative or other person to present evidence for the consideration of the court.

2.] Current foster parents or other legal custodians who are not seeking to adopt the child shall be given an opportunity to testify at all hearings regarding the child. Upon the filing of a petition concerning a minor child who is in the care of foster parents or other legal custodians, the court shall give notice to such foster parents or legal

custodians of the filing, any future hearings held on such petition and their opportunity to testify at any subsequent hearings held in relation to such petition, unless such notice and opportunity is waived by such foster or custodial parent.

302.341. 1. If a Missouri resident charged with a moving traffic violation of this state or any county or municipality of this state fails to dispose of the charges of which the resident is accused through authorized prepayment of fine and court costs and fails to appear on the return date or at any subsequent date to which the case has been continued, or without good cause fails to pay any fine or court costs assessed against the resident for any such violation within the period of time specified or in such installments as approved by the court or as otherwise provided by law, any court having jurisdiction over the charges shall within ten days of the failure to comply inform the defendant by ordinary mail at the last address shown on the court records that the court [will] **may** order the director of revenue to suspend the defendant's driving privileges if the charges are not disposed of and fully paid within thirty days from the date of mailing **at the request of the prosecutor having original jurisdiction**. Thereafter, if the defendant fails to timely act to dispose of the charges and fully pay any applicable fines and court costs, the court [shall] **may** notify the director of revenue of such failure and of the pending charges against the defendant. Upon receipt of this notification, the director shall suspend the license of the driver, effective immediately, and provide notice of the suspension to the driver at the last address for the driver shown on the records of the department of revenue. Such suspension shall remain in effect until the court with the subject pending charge requests setting aside the noncompliance suspension pending final disposition, or satisfactory evidence of disposition of pending charges and payment of fine and court costs, if applicable, is furnished to the director by the individual. The filing of financial responsibility with the bureau of safety responsibility, department of revenue, shall not be required as a condition of reinstatement of a driver's license suspended solely under the provisions of this section.

2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to minor traffic violations as defined in Section 479.350.

302.440. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require that any person who is found guilty of a first intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in Section 577.001, and a court shall require that any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as defined in Section 577.001, shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of not less than six months from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's license. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege under Section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense shall require the use of an ignition interlock device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the limited driving privilege, **except as provided in Section 302.441, and the court may order the person to submit to continuous alcohol monitoring as defined in Section 577.023, and beginning January 1, 2017, Section 577.001, or random alcohol monitoring**. These requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or chapter 577 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with such requirement subject to the penalties provided by Section 577.599.

302.302. 1. The director of revenue shall put into effect a point system for the suspension and revocation of licenses. Points shall be assessed only after a conviction or forfeiture of collateral. The initial point value is as follows:

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|
| (1) | Any moving violation of a state law or county or municipal or federal traffic ordinance or regulation not listed in this section, other than a violation of vehicle equipment provisions or a court-ordered supervision as provided in Section 302.303..... | 2 points |
| | (except any violation of municipal stop sign ordinance where no accident is involved..... | 1 point) |
| (2) | Speeding | |
| | In violation of a state law | 3 points |
| | In violation of a county or municipal ordinance | 2 points |
| (3) | Leaving the scene of an accident in violation of Section 577.060 | 12 points |
| | In violation of any county or municipal ordinance | 6 points |
| (4) | Careless and imprudent driving in violation of subsection 4 of Section 304.016 | 4 points |
| | In violation of a county or municipal ordinance | 2 points |

- (5) Operating without a valid license in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of Section 302.020:
 - (a) For the first conviction..... 2 points
 - (b) For the second conviction..... 4 points
 - (c) For the third conviction 6 points
- (6) Operating with a suspended or revoked license prior to restoration of operating privileges 12 points
- (7) Obtaining a license by misrepresentation..... 12 points
- (8) For the first conviction of driving while in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of controlled substances or drugs 8 points
- (9) For the second or subsequent conviction of any of the following offenses however combined: driving while in an intoxicated condition, driving under the influence of controlled substances or drugs or driving with a blood alcohol content of eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight 12 points
- (10) For the first conviction for driving with blood alcohol content eight-hundredths of one percent or more by weight
 - In violation of state law..... 8 points
 - In violation of a county or municipal ordinance or federal law or regulation 8 points
- (11) Any felony involving the use of a motor vehicle 12 points
- (12) Knowingly permitting unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle 4 points
- (13) For a conviction for failure to maintain financial responsibility pursuant to county or municipal ordinance or pursuant to Section 303.025 4 points
- (14) Endangerment of a highway worker in violation of Section 304.585 4 points
- (15) Aggravated endangerment of a highway worker in violation of Section 304.585..... 4 points
- (16) For a conviction of violating a municipal ordinance that prohibits tow truck operators from stopping at or proceeding to the scene of an accident unless they have been requested to stop or proceed to such scene by a party involved in such accident or by an officer of a public safety agency 4 points
- (17) Endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of Section 304.894..... 4 points
- (18) Aggravated endangerment of an emergency responder in violation of Section 304.894..... 12 points

2. The director shall, as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section, assess an operator points for a conviction pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of Section 302.020, when the director issues such operator a license or permit pursuant to the provisions of Sections 302.010 to 302.340.

3. An additional two points shall be assessed when personal injury or property damage results from any violation listed in subdivisions (1) to (13) of subsection 1 of this section and if found to be warranted and certified by the reporting court.

4. When any of the acts listed in subdivision (2), (3), (4) or (8) of subsection 1 of this section constitutes both a violation of a state law and a violation of a county or municipal ordinance, points may be assessed for either violation but not for both. Notwithstanding that an offense arising out of the same occurrence could be construed to be a violation of subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section, no person shall be tried or convicted for more than one offense pursuant to subdivisions (8), (9) and (10) of subsection 1 of this section for offenses arising out of the same occurrence.

5. The director of revenue shall put into effect a system for staying the assessment of points against an operator. The system shall provide that the satisfactory completion of a driver-improvement program or, in the case of violations committed while operating a motorcycle, a motorcycle-rider training course approved by the state highways and transportation commission, by an operator, when so ordered and verified by any court having jurisdiction over any law of this state or county or municipal ordinance, regulating motor vehicles, other than a violation committed in a commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 302.700 or a violation committed by an individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to obtain a commercial driver's license in this state or any other state, shall be accepted by the director in lieu of the assessment of points for a violation pursuant to subdivision (1), (2) or (4) of subsection 1 of this section or pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. The operator shall be given the option to complete the driver-improvement program through an online or in-person course. A court using a centralized violation bureau established under Section 476.385 may elect to have the bureau

order and verify completion of a driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course as prescribed by order of the court. For the purposes of this subsection, the driver-improvement program shall meet or exceed the standards of the National Safety Council's eight-hour "Defensive Driving Course" or, in the case of a violation which occurred during the operation of a motorcycle, the program shall meet the standards established by the state highways and transportation commission pursuant to Sections 302.133 to 302.137. The completion of a driver-improvement program or a motorcycle-rider training course shall not be accepted in lieu of points more than one time in any thirty-six-month period and shall be completed within sixty days of the date of conviction in order to be accepted in lieu of the assessment of points. Every court having jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall, within fifteen days after completion of the driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course by an operator, forward a record of the completion to the director, all other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding. The director shall establish procedures for record keeping and the administration of this subsection.

6. If a person who is a resident of this state obtains a traffic ticket in another state for a motor vehicle violation and such state does not have a point system identical to the point system provided for in this section, no points shall be assessed against such person's driving record by the Missouri department of revenue.

302.441. 1. If a person is required to have an ignition interlock device installed on such person's vehicle, he or she may apply to the court for an employment exemption variance to allow him or her to drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for employment purposes only. Such exemption shall not be granted to a person who is self-employed or who wholly or partially owns an entity that owns an employer-owned vehicle, except if the court has ordered the person to submit to continuous alcohol monitoring as defined in Section 577.023, and beginning January 1, 2017, Section 577.001, or random alcohol monitoring.

2. A person who is granted an employment exemption variance under subsection 1 of this section shall not drive, operate, or be in physical control of an employer-owned vehicle used for transporting children under eighteen years of age or vulnerable persons, as defined in Section 630.005, or an employer-owned vehicle for personal use, except if the court has ordered the person to submit to continuous alcohol monitoring as defined in Section 577.023, and beginning January 1, 2017, Section 577.001, or random alcohol monitoring."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 455.545, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"476.385. 1. The judges of the supreme court may appoint a committee consisting of at least seven associate circuit judges, who shall meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of Sections 210.104, 577.070, and 577.073, and chapters 252, 301, 302, 304, 306, 307 and 390, with such fines increasing in proportion to the severity of the violation. The associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and adopt the schedule of fines and participation in the centralized bureau pursuant to this section. Notice of such adoption and participation shall be given in the manner provided by supreme court rule. Upon order of the supreme court, the associate circuit judges of each county may meet en banc and establish and maintain a schedule of fines to be paid for violations of municipal ordinances for cities, towns and villages electing to have violations of its municipal ordinances heard by associate circuit judges, pursuant to Section 479.040; and for traffic court divisions established pursuant to Section 479.500. The schedule of fines adopted for violations of municipal ordinances may be modified from time to time as the associate circuit judges of each county en banc deem advisable. No fine established pursuant to this subsection may exceed the maximum amount specified by statute or ordinance for such violation.

2. In no event shall any schedule of fines adopted pursuant to this section include offenses involving the following:

- (1) Any violation resulting in personal injury or property damage to another person;
- (2) Operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or under the influence of intoxicants or drugs;
- (3) Operating a vehicle with a counterfeited, altered, suspended or revoked license;
- (4) Fleeing or attempting to elude an officer.

3. There shall be a centralized bureau to be established by supreme court rule in order to accept pleas of not guilty or guilty and payments of fines and court costs for violations of the laws and ordinances described in subsection 1 of this section, made pursuant to a schedule of fines established pursuant to this section. The centralized bureau shall collect, with any plea of guilty and payment of a fine, all court costs which would have been collected by the court of the jurisdiction from which the violation originated.

4. If a person elects not to contest the alleged violation, the person shall send payment in the amount of the fine and any court costs established for the violation to the centralized bureau. Such payment shall be payable to the central violations bureau, shall be made by mail or in any other manner established by the centralized bureau, and shall constitute a plea of guilty, waiver of trial and a conviction for purposes of Section 302.302, and for purposes of imposing any collateral consequence of a criminal conviction provided by law. By paying the fine and costs, the person also consents to attendance either online or in person at any driver-improvement program or motorcycle-rider training course ordered by the court and consents to verification of such attendance as directed by the bureau. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment if disposition is made pursuant to this subsection. In the event that any payment is made pursuant to this section by credit card or similar method, the centralized bureau may charge an additional fee in order to reflect any transaction cost, surcharge or fee imposed on the recipient of the credit card payment by the credit card company.

5. If a person elects to plead not guilty, such person shall send the plea of not guilty to the centralized bureau. The bureau shall send such plea and request for trial to the prosecutor having original jurisdiction over the offense. Any trial shall be conducted at the location designated by the court. The clerk of the court in which the case is to be heard shall notify in writing such person of the date certain for the disposition of such charges. The prosecutor shall not be required to sign any information, ticket or indictment until the commencement of any proceeding by the prosecutor with respect to the notice of violation.

6. In courts adopting a schedule of fines pursuant to this section, any person receiving a notice of violation pursuant to this section shall also receive written notification of the following:

(1) The fine and court costs established pursuant to this section for the violation or information regarding how the person may obtain the amount of the fine and court costs for the violation;

(2) That the person must respond to the notice of violation by paying the prescribed fine and court costs, or pleading not guilty and appearing at trial, and that other legal penalties prescribed by law may attach for failure to appear and dispose of the violation. The supreme court may modify the suggested forms for uniform complaint and summons for use in courts adopting the procedures provided by this section, in order to accommodate such required written notifications.

7. Any moneys received in payment of fines and court costs pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be state funds, but shall be held in trust by the centralized bureau for benefit of those persons or entities entitled to receive such funds pursuant to this subsection. All amounts paid to the centralized bureau shall be maintained by the centralized bureau, invested in the manner required of the state treasurer for state funds by Sections 30.240, 30.250, 30.260 and 30.270, and disbursed as provided by the constitution and laws of this state. Any interest earned on such fund shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue for deposit into a revolving fund to be established pursuant to this subsection. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the revolving fund, and shall make disbursements, as allowed by lawful appropriations, only to the judicial branch of state government for goods and services related to the administration of the judicial system.

8. Any person who receives a notice of violation subject to this section who fails to dispose of such violation as provided by this section shall be guilty of failure to appear provided by Section 544.665; and may be subject to suspension of driving privileges in the manner provided by Section 302.341. The centralized bureau shall notify the appropriate prosecutor of any person who fails to either pay the prescribed fine and court costs, or plead not guilty and request a trial within the time allotted by this section, for purposes of application of Section 544.665. The centralized bureau shall also notify the department of revenue of any failure to appear subject to Section 302.341, and the [department shall thereupon] **prosecutor shall determine whether to** suspend the license of the driver in the manner provided by Section 302.341], as if notified by the court].

9. In addition to the remedies provided by subsection 8 of this section, the centralized bureau and the courts may use the remedies provided by Sections 488.010 to 488.020 for the collection of court costs payable to courts, in order to collect fines and court costs for violations subject to this section.

478.705. 1. There shall be [two] **three** circuit judges in the twenty-sixth judicial circuit consisting of the counties of Camden, Laclede, Miller, Moniteau and Morgan. These judges shall sit in divisions numbered one [and], two, **and three**.

2. The circuit judge in division two shall be elected in 1980. The circuit judge in division one shall be elected in 1982. **The governor shall appoint a judge for division three and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 105.030, that judge shall serve until January 1, 2021. A judge for division three shall be elected in 2020.**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Jones, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Walker offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "domestic violence" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "political subdivisions"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 43.545, Line 6, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"70.210. As used in Sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality or political subdivision are vested;
- (2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;
- (3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, **the board created under Sections 205.968 to 205.973**, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Walker, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative McGaugh offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 3, Section 455.545, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"610.205. 1. Crime scene photographs and video recordings, including photographs and video recordings created or produced by a state or local agency or by a perpetrator or suspect at a crime scene that depict or describe a deceased person in a state of dismemberment, decapitation, or similar mutilation including, without limitation, where the deceased person's genitalia are exposed, may be designated closed by a law enforcement agency, provided, however, that this section shall not prohibit disclosure of such material to the deceased's next of kin or to an individual who has secured a written release from the next of kin. It shall be the responsibility of the next of kin to show proof of the familial relationship. For purposes of such access, the deceased's next of kin shall be:

- (1) The spouse of the deceased if living;**
- (2) If there is no living spouse of the deceased, an adult child of the deceased; or**
- (3) If there is no living spouse or adult child, a parent of the deceased.**

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, a circuit court judge may order the disclosure of such photographs or video recordings upon findings in writing that disclosure is in the public interest and outweighs any privacy interest that may be asserted by the deceased person's next of kin. In making such determination, the court shall consider whether such disclosure is necessary for public evaluation of governmental performance, the seriousness of the intrusion into the family's right to privacy, and whether such disclosure is the least intrusive means available considering the availability of similar information in other public records. In any such action, the court shall review the photographs or video recordings in question in camera with the custodian of the crime scene materials present and may condition any disclosure on such condition as the court may deem necessary to accommodate the interests of the parties.

3. Prior to releasing any crime scene material described in subsection 1 of this section, the custodian of such material shall give the deceased person's next of kin at least two weeks' notice. No court shall order a disclosure under subsection 2 of this section which would disregard or shorten the duration of such notice requirement.

4. The provisions of this section shall apply to all undisclosed material, as described in subsection 1 of this section, which is in the custody of a state or local agency on the effective date of this section and to any such material which comes into the custody of a state or local agency after such date.

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to disclosure of crime scene material to counsel representing a convicted defendant in a habeas corpus action, on a motion for new trial, or in a federal habeas corpus action under 28 U.S.C. Section 2254 or 2255 for the purpose of preparing to file or litigating such proceedings. Counsel may disclose such materials to his or her client and any expert or investigator assisting counsel but shall not otherwise disseminate such materials, except to the extent they may be necessary exhibits in court proceedings. A request under this subsection shall clearly state that such request is being made for the purpose of preparing to file and litigate proceedings enumerated in this subsection.

6. The director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the viewing of materials described in subsection 1 of this section by bona fide credentialed members of the press."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative McGaugh, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Barnes offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 3, Section 455.545, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"610.100. 1. As used in Sections 610.100 to 610.150, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) "Arrest", an actual restraint of the person of the defendant, or by his or her submission to the custody of the officer, under authority of a warrant or otherwise for a criminal violation which results in the issuance of a summons or the person being booked;

(2) "Arrest report", a record of a law enforcement agency of an arrest and of any detention or confinement incident thereto together with the charge therefor;

(3) "Inactive", an investigation in which no further action will be taken by a law enforcement agency or officer for any of the following reasons:

(a) A decision by the law enforcement agency not to pursue the case;

(b) Expiration of the time to file criminal charges pursuant to the applicable statute of limitations, or ten years after the commission of the offense; whichever date earliest occurs;

(c) Finality of the convictions of all persons convicted on the basis of the information contained in the investigative report, by exhaustion of or expiration of all rights of appeal of such persons;

(4) "Incident report", a record of a law enforcement agency consisting of the date, time, specific location, name of the victim and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the initial report of a crime or incident, including any logs of reported crimes, accidents and complaints maintained by that agency;

(5) "Investigative report", a record, other than an arrest or incident report, prepared by personnel of a law enforcement agency, inquiring into a crime or suspected crime, either in response to an incident report or in response to evidence developed by law enforcement officers in the course of their duties.

2. Each law enforcement agency of this state, of any county, and of any municipality shall maintain records of all incidents reported to the agency, investigations and arrests made by such law enforcement agency. All incident reports and arrest reports shall be open records. Notwithstanding any other provision of law other than the provisions of subsections [4,] 5, [and] 6, **and 7** of this section or Section 320.083, investigative reports of all law enforcement agencies are closed records until the investigation becomes inactive. If any person is arrested and not charged with an offense against the law within thirty days of the person's arrest, the arrest report shall thereafter be a closed record except that the disposition portion of the record may be accessed and except as provided in Section 610.120.

3. Except as provided in subsections [4,] 5, 6, [and] 7, **and 8** of this section, if any portion of a record or document of a law enforcement officer or agency, other than an arrest report, which would otherwise be open, contains information that is reasonably likely to pose a clear and present danger to the safety of any victim, witness, undercover officer, or other person; or jeopardize a criminal investigation, including records which would disclose the identity of a source wishing to remain confidential or a suspect not in custody; or which would disclose techniques, procedures or guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, that portion of the record shall be closed and shall be redacted from any record made available pursuant to this chapter.

4. **(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or law to the contrary, incident reports and investigative reports involving suicide or attempted suicide, and any medical records contained within such reports involving instances of rape, sexual assault, or any other sexual offense under chapter 566, shall not be public records or documents subject to the provisions of this chapter and shall permanently be characterized as closed records.**

(2) Except as authorized by this section or any other law or rule for purposes including administrative necessities, court adjudications, or law enforcement, such reports shall not be released for any purpose whatsoever, except that suicide and attempted suicide records shall be released upon the request of an individual who is the subject of the report of attempted suicide or upon the request of such individual's parent or guardian if the individual is a minor or is incapacitated. If a suicide did occur, then such records shall be released to the victim's familial relations within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity upon request. Reports that have not been redacted containing medical records related to rape, sexual assault, and any other sexual offense under chapter 566 shall be released only upon the request of an individual who is the reported victim of any such crime, to his or her parent or guardian if the individual is a minor, or to his or her parent or guardian if the individual is incapacitated. A law enforcement agency may release any information from reports involving suicide or attempted suicide, upon its own volition and without the consent of the individual who is the reported victim of any such act, if the release of such information is immediately necessary to the preservation of the health and safety of an individual or the public health and welfare.

(3) The sovereign immunity of a law enforcement agency from liability and suit for compensatory damages is hereby expressly waived in any instance in which a law enforcement officer or agency intentionally discloses such reports in violation of the provisions of this subsection. A violation of this subsection due to a negligent act or omission by a law enforcement officer or a law enforcement agency shall be subject to discipline by the agency and the Police Officer Standards and Training Commission under chapter 590.

5. Any person, including a family member of such person within the first degree of consanguinity if such person is deceased or [incompetent] **incapacitated**, attorney for a person, or insurer of a person involved in any incident or whose property is involved in an incident, may obtain any records closed pursuant to this section or Section 610.150 for purposes of investigation of any civil claim or defense, as provided by this subsection. Any individual, his or her family member within the first degree of consanguinity if such individual is deceased or

incompetent, his or her attorney or insurer, involved in an incident or whose property is involved in an incident, upon written request, may obtain a complete unaltered and unedited incident report concerning the incident, and may obtain access to other records closed by a law enforcement agency pursuant to this section. Within thirty days of such request, the agency shall provide the requested material or file a motion pursuant to this subsection with the circuit court having jurisdiction over the law enforcement agency stating that the safety of the victim, witness or other individual cannot be reasonably ensured, or that a criminal investigation is likely to be jeopardized. If, based on such motion, the court finds for the law enforcement agency, the court shall either order the record closed or order such portion of the record that should be closed to be redacted from any record made available pursuant to this subsection.

[5.] 6. Any person may bring an action pursuant to this section in the circuit court having jurisdiction to authorize disclosure of the information contained in an investigative report of any law enforcement agency, which would otherwise be closed pursuant to this section. The court may order that all or part of the information contained in an investigative report be released to the person bringing the action. In making the determination as to whether information contained in an investigative report shall be disclosed, the court shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs any harm to the public, to the law enforcement agency or any of its officers, or to any person identified in the investigative report in regard to the need for law enforcement agencies to effectively investigate and prosecute criminal activity. The investigative report in question may be examined by the court in camera. The court may find that the party seeking disclosure of the investigative report shall bear the reasonable and necessary costs and attorneys' fees of both parties, unless the court finds that the decision of the law enforcement agency not to open the investigative report was substantially unjustified under all relevant circumstances, and in that event, the court may assess such reasonable and necessary costs and attorneys' fees to the law enforcement agency.

[6.] 7. Any person may apply pursuant to this subsection to the circuit court having jurisdiction for an order requiring a law enforcement agency to open incident reports and arrest reports being unlawfully closed pursuant to this section. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the law enforcement officer or agency has knowingly violated this section, the officer or agency shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount up to one thousand dollars. If the court finds that there is a knowing violation of this section, the court may order payment by such officer or agency of all costs and attorneys' fees, as provided by Section 610.027. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the law enforcement officer or agency has purposely violated this section, the officer or agency shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount up to five thousand dollars and the court shall order payment by such officer or agency of all costs and attorney fees, as provided in Section 610.027. The court shall determine the amount of the penalty by taking into account the size of the jurisdiction, the seriousness of the offense, and whether the law enforcement officer or agency has violated this section previously.

[7.] 8. The victim of an offense as provided in chapter 566 may request that his or her identity be kept confidential until a charge relating to such incident is filed.

610.200. 1. **Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,** all law enforcement agencies that maintain a daily log or record that lists suspected crimes, accidents, or complaints shall make available the following information for inspection and copying by the public:

- (1) The time, substance, and location of all complaints or requests for assistance received by the agency;
- (2) The time and nature of the agency's response to all complaints or requests for assistance; and
- (3) If the incident involves an alleged crime or infraction:
 - (a) The time, date, and location of occurrence;
 - (b) The name and age of any victim, unless the victim is a victim of a crime under chapter 566;
 - (c) The factual circumstances surrounding the incident; and
 - (d) A general description of any injuries, property or weapons involved.

2. **Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, any law enforcement agency with custody of an accident report or incident report shall not release the report containing any information about a suicide, attempted suicide, rape, sexual assault, or any other sexual offense under chapter 566, except as authorized under subsection 4 of Section 610.100."**; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Frederick offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 6*

AMEND House Amendment No. 6 to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 921, Page 2, Line 18, by deleting the words "**permanently be characterized as closed records**" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "**be closed records for at least thirty days**"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Frederick, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Barnes, **House Amendment No. 6, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Franklin, **SCS SB 921, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 147

Adams	Alferman	Allen	Anders	Anderson
Andrews	Arthur	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Bondon
Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison	Burns
Butler	Carpenter	Chipman	Cierpiot	Colona
Conway 10	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo
Crawford	Cross	Curtis	Curtman	Davis
Dogan	Dohrman	Dugger	Dunn	Eggleston
Engler	English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144
Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Green	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen
Harris	Hicks	Higdon	Hill	Houghton
Hubbard	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Jones
Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	Kidd	King
Kirkton	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Kratky
LaFaver	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lavender
Leara	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews
May	McCaherty	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDonald
McGaugh	McGee	McNeil	Meredith	Messenger
Miller	Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pierson	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher
Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remote	Rhoads
Rizzo	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Rowland 29	Runions	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Walker
Walton Gray	Webber	White	Wiemann	Wilson
Wood	Mr. Speaker			

NOES: 004

Marshall McDaniel Moon Pogue

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Black Ellington Gardner Hinson Hoskins
Hough Hummel Parkinson Smith Vescovo
Zerr

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Richardson declared the bill passed.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The Speaker appointed the following Conference Committees to act with like committees from the Senate on the following bills:

HCS SS SB 608: Representatives Allen, Haefner, Engler, Mitten, and Kendrick

SB 700: Representatives Dohrman, Ross, Davis, Webber, and Carpenter

HCS SS SB 732: Representatives Rhoads, Ross, Lauer, McCreery, and Colona

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS

SCS SB 650, relating to higher education financial aid eligibility, was taken up by Representative Cookson.

Representative Cookson offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "higher education financial aid eligibility" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"167.777. 1. There is hereby established a committee of the house of representatives to be known as the "Missouri State High School Activities Association Interim Committee", which shall be composed of members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. The speaker of the house of representatives shall choose the number of members who shall make up the committee.

2. The committee shall meet at least one time during the interim between the session ending on the thirtieth day of May and the session commencing on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January.

3. The committee shall review issues pertaining to the Missouri State High School Activities Association."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section B, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing financial aid for Missouri high school graduates, Section 160.545 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and Section 160.545 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Cookson, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Pfautsch offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "higher education financial aid eligibility" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"162.720. 1. Where a sufficient number of children are determined to be gifted and their development requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily provided in regular public school programs, districts may establish special programs for such gifted children.

2. The state board of education shall determine standards for such programs. Approval of such programs shall be made by the state department of elementary and secondary education based upon project applications submitted by July fifteenth of each year.

3. No district shall make a determination as to whether a child is gifted based on the child's participation in an advanced placement course or international baccalaureate course. Districts shall determine a child is gifted only if the child meets the definition of "gifted children" as provided in Section 162.675.

163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under Section 163.021 an amount determined by multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from this product the district's local effort and subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund under Section 163.043.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

(1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty in the school year preceding the payment year:

(a) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of [this] Section **163.031 as such section existed on July 1, 2008**, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under Section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

(b) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance pursuant to Section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom trust fund under Section 163.043;

(2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less in the school year preceding the payment year:

(a) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of [this] Section **163.031 as such section existed on July 1, 2008**, as applicable, and the

classroom trust fund under Section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier;

(b) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this subsection.

3. School districts that meet the requirements of Section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under Section 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in Sections 168.500 to 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in Section 167.332; and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in Sections 178.691 to 178.699. The categorical add-on revenue amounts may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations.

4. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in Section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under Section 163.042 and therefore receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services as provided in Section 163.042.

5. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under Section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of Section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of Sections 168.500 to 168.515 shall be placed in the teachers' fund.

(2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures each year:

(a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section;

(b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under Section 163.087 during the preceding school year; and

(c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the previous year from revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the incidental fund.

In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section for the following year, provided that the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.

6. (1) If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts may be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

(2) **In the 2017-18 school year and in each subsequent school year, if a district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of twenty percent or more from the previous school year, an amount equal to the product of the difference between the number of students enrolled in the gifted program in the current school year and the number of students enrolled in the gifted program in the previous school year multiplied by six hundred eighty dollars shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to districts entitled to receive state aid payments under both subsections 1 and 2 of this section but shall not apply to any school district with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less.**

7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fiscal year during which the total formula appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the entitlement calculation of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adjust the state adequacy target in order to accommodate the appropriation level for the given fiscal year. In no manner shall any payment modification be rendered for any district qualified to receive payments under subsection 2 of this section based on insufficient appropriations."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section B, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing financial aid for Missouri high school graduates, Section 160.545 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and Section 160.545 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. Section 163.031 of Section A of this act shall become effective July 1, 2017."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Pfautsch, **House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Lichtenegger offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"173.1101. The financial assistance program established under Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107 shall be hereafter known as the "Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program". The coordinating board and all approved private, [and] public, **and virtual** institutions in this state shall refer to the financial assistance program established under Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107 as the access Missouri student financial assistance program in their scholarship literature, provided that no institution shall be required to revise or amend any such literature to comply with this section prior to the date such literature would otherwise be revised, amended, reprinted or replaced in the ordinary course of such institution's business.

173.1102. 1. As used in Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Academic year", the period from July first of any year through June thirtieth of the following year;
- (2) "Approved private institution", a nonprofit institution, dedicated to educational purposes, located in Missouri which:
 - (a) Is operated privately under the control of an independent board and not directly controlled or administered by any public agency or political subdivision;
 - (b) Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a certificate or degree;
 - (c) Meets the standards for accreditation as determined by either the Higher Learning Commission or by other accrediting bodies recognized by the United States Department of Education or by utilizing accreditation standards applicable to nondegree-granting institutions as established by the coordinating board for higher education;
 - (d) Does not discriminate in the hiring of administrators, faculty and staff or in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and is in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968 and executive orders issued pursuant thereto. Sex discrimination as used herein shall not apply to admission practices of institutions offering the enrollment limited to one sex;
 - (e) Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source;

- (3) "Approved public institution", an educational institution located in Missouri which:
 - (a) Is directly controlled or administered by a public agency or political subdivision;
 - (b) Receives appropriations directly or indirectly from the general assembly for operating expenses;
 - (c) Provides a postsecondary course of instruction at least six months in length leading to or directly creditable toward a degree or certificate;
 - (d) Meets the standards for accreditation as determined by either the Higher Learning Commission, or if a public community college created under the provisions of Sections 178.370 to 178.400 meets the standards established by the coordinating board for higher education for such public community colleges, or by other accrediting bodies recognized by the United States Department of Education or by utilizing accreditation standards applicable to the institution as established by the coordinating board for higher education;
 - (e) Does not discriminate in the hiring of administrators, faculty and staff or in the admission of students on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin and is otherwise in compliance with the Federal Civil Rights Acts of 1964 and 1968 and executive orders issued pursuant thereto;
 - (f) Permits faculty members to select textbooks without influence or pressure by any religious or sectarian source;
 - (4) **"Approved virtual institution", an educational institution that meets all of the following requirements:**
 - (a) **Is recognized as a qualifying institution by gubernatorial executive order issued prior to August 28, 2016, and through a memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the approved virtual institution;**
 - (b) **Is organized as a nonprofit institution;**
 - (c) **Is accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;**
 - (d) **Has established and continuously maintains a physical campus or location of operation within the state of Missouri;**
 - (e) **Maintains at least twenty-five full-time Missouri employees, at least one-half of which shall be faculty or administrators engaged in Missouri operations;**
 - (f) **Enrolls at least one thousand Missouri residents as degree or certificate seeking students; and**
 - (g) **Maintains a governing body or advisory board based in Missouri with oversight of Missouri operations.**
 - (5) "Coordinating board", the coordinating board for higher education;
 - [5] (6) "Expected family contribution", the amount of money a student and family should pay toward the cost of postsecondary education as calculated by the United States Department of Education and reported on the student aid report or the institutional student information record;
 - [6] (7) "Financial assistance", an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified applicant under Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107;
 - [7] (8) "Full-time student", an individual who is enrolled in and is carrying a sufficient number of credit hours or their equivalent at an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution to secure the degree or certificate toward which he or she is working in no more than the number of semesters or their equivalent normally required by that institution in the program in which the individual is enrolled. This definition shall be construed as the successor to subdivision (7) of Section 173.205 for purposes of eligibility requirements of other financial assistance programs that refer to Section 173.205.
- 2. The failure of an approved virtual institution to continuously maintain all of the requirements in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section shall preclude such institution's students or applicants from being eligible for assistance under Sections 173.1104 and 173.1105.**

173.1104. 1. An applicant shall be eligible for initial or renewed financial assistance only if, at the time of application and throughout the period during which the applicant is receiving such assistance, the applicant:

- (1) Is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
- (2) Is a resident of the state of Missouri, as determined by reference to standards promulgated by the coordinating board;
- (3) Is enrolled, or has been accepted for enrollment, as a full-time undergraduate student in an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution; and
- (4) Is not enrolled or does not intend to use the award to enroll in a course of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity.

2. If an applicant is found guilty of or pleads guilty to any criminal offense during the period of time in which the applicant is receiving financial assistance, such applicant shall not be eligible for renewal of such assistance, provided such offense would disqualify the applicant from receiving federal student aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

3. Financial assistance shall be allotted for one academic year, but a recipient shall be eligible for renewed assistance until he or she has obtained a baccalaureate degree, provided such financial assistance shall not exceed a total of ten semesters or fifteen quarters or their equivalent. Standards of eligibility for renewed assistance shall be the same as for an initial award of financial assistance, except that for renewal, an applicant shall demonstrate a grade-point average of two and five-tenths on a four-point scale, or the equivalent on another scale. This subsection shall be construed as the successor to Section 173.215 for purposes of eligibility requirements of other financial assistance programs that refer to Section 173.215.

173.1105. 1. An applicant who is an undergraduate postsecondary student at an approved private, [or] public, **or virtual** institution and who meets the other eligibility criteria shall be eligible for financial assistance, with a minimum and maximum award amount as follows:

(1) For academic years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14:

(a) One thousand dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector;

(b) Two thousand one hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including State Technical College of Missouri; and

(c) Four thousand six hundred dollars maximum and two thousand dollars minimum for students attending approved private institutions;

(2) For the 2014-15 academic year and subsequent years:

(a) One thousand three hundred dollars maximum and three hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public two-year sector; and

(b) Two thousand eight hundred fifty dollars maximum and one thousand five hundred dollars minimum for students attending institutions classified as part of the public four-year sector, including State Technical College of Missouri[, or]; approved private institutions; **or approved virtual institutions.**

2. All students with an expected family contribution of twelve thousand dollars or less shall receive at least the minimum award amount for his or her institution. Maximum award amounts for an eligible student with an expected family contribution above seven thousand dollars shall be reduced by ten percent of the maximum expected family contribution for his or her increment group. Any award amount shall be reduced by the amount of a student's payment from the A+ schools program or any successor program to it. For purposes of this subsection, the term "increment group" shall mean a group organized by expected family contribution in five hundred dollar increments into which all eligible students shall be placed.

3. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund the program as described, the maximum award shall be reduced across all sectors by the percentage of the shortfall. If appropriated funds exceed the amount necessary to fund the program, the additional funds shall be used to increase the number of recipients by raising the cutoff for the expected family contribution rather than by increasing the size of the award.

4. Every three years, beginning with academic year 2009-10, the award amount may be adjusted to increase no more than the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), 1982-1984 = 100, not seasonally adjusted, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency, for the previous academic year. The coordinating board shall prepare a report prior to the legislative session for use of the general assembly and the governor in determining budget requests which shall include the amount of funds necessary to maintain full funding of the program based on the baseline established for the program upon the effective date of Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107. Any increase in the award amount shall not become effective unless an increase in the amount of money appropriated to the program necessary to cover the increase in award amount is passed by the general assembly.

173.1107. A recipient of financial assistance may transfer from one approved public [or], private, **or virtual** institution to another without losing eligibility for assistance under Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107, but the coordinating board shall make any necessary adjustments in the amount of the award. If a recipient of financial assistance at any time is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees, or other charges under the rules and regulations of

the institution in which he or she is enrolled, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund which may be attributed to the state grant to the coordinating board. The coordinating board will use these refunds to make additional awards under the provisions of Sections 173.1101 to 173.1107."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section B, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing financial aid for Missouri high school graduates, Section 160.545 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and Section 160.545 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Lichtenegger, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Swan offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, by deleting the words, "higher education financial aid eligibility" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "elementary and secondary education"

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"161.1005. 1. By July 1, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training specialist to serve as the department's dyslexia specialist. Such dyslexia specialist shall have a minimum of three years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the dyslexia specialist has completed training and received certification from a program approved by the legislative task force on dyslexia established in Section 633.420 and is able to provide necessary information and support to school district teachers.

3. The dyslexia specialist shall:

(1) Be highly trained in dyslexia and related disorders, including best practice interventions and treatment models;

(2) Be responsible for the implementation of professional development; and

(3) Serve as the primary source of information and support for districts addressing the needs of students with dyslexia and related disorders.

4. In addition to the duties assigned under subsection 3 of this section, the dyslexia specialist shall assist the department of elementary and secondary education with developing and administering professional development programs to be made available to school districts no later than the 2017-18 school year. The programs shall focus on educating teachers regarding the indicators of dyslexia, the science surrounding teaching a student who is dyslexic, and classroom accommodations necessary for a student with dyslexia.

167.950. 1. (1) By December 31, 2017, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines for the appropriate screening of students for dyslexia and related disorders and the necessary classroom support for students with dyslexia and related disorders. Such guidelines shall be consistent with the findings and recommendations of the task force created under Section 633.420.

(2) In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, each public school, including each charter school, shall conduct dyslexia screenings for students in the appropriate year consistent with the findings and recommendations of the task force created under Section 633.420.

(3) In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, the school board of each district and the governing board of each charter school shall provide reasonable classroom support consistent with the findings and recommendations of the task force created under Section 633.420.

2. In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, the practicing teacher assistance programs established under Section 168.400 shall include two hours of in-service training provided by each local school district for all practicing teachers in such district regarding dyslexia and related disorders. Each charter school shall also offer all of its teachers two hours of training on dyslexia and related disorders. Districts and charter schools may seek assistance from the department of elementary and secondary education in developing and providing such training. Completion of such training shall count as two contact hours of professional development under Section 168.021.

3. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Dyslexia", a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge. Nothing in this definition shall require a student with dyslexia to obtain an individualized education program (IEP) unless the student has otherwise met the federal conditions necessary;

(2) "Dyslexia screening", a short test conducted by a teacher or school counselor to determine whether a student likely has dyslexia or a related disorder in which a positive result does not represent a medical diagnosis but indicates that the student could benefit from approved support;

(3) "Related disorders", disorders similar to or related to dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and developmental spelling disability;

(4) "Support", low-cost and effective best practices, such as oral examinations and extended test-taking periods, used to support students who have dyslexia or any related disorder.

4. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for each public school to screen students for dyslexia and related disorders. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, Section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

5. Nothing in this section shall require the MO HealthNet program to expand the services that it provides.

633.420. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "dyslexia" means a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition, and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from assessing students for dyslexia and offering students specialized reading instruction if a determination is made that a student suffers from dyslexia. Unless required by federal law, nothing in this definition shall require a student with dyslexia to be automatically determined eligible as a student with a disability.

2. There is hereby created the "Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia". The joint committee on education shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties; any such support involving monetary expenses shall first be approved by the chairman of the joint committee on education. The task force shall meet at least quarterly and may hold meetings by telephone or video conference. The task force shall advise and make recommendations to the governor, joint committee on education, and relevant state agencies regarding matters concerning individuals with dyslexia, including education and other adult and adolescent services.

3. The task force shall be comprised of twenty members consisting of the following:

(1) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, with one member appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the majority party;

(3) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;

(4) One representative from an institution of higher education located in this state with specialized expertise in dyslexia and reading instruction;

(5) A representative from a state teachers association or the Missouri National Education Association;

(6) A representative from the International Dyslexia Association of Missouri;

(7) A representative from Decoding Dyslexia of Missouri;

(8) A representative from the Missouri Association of Elementary School Principals;

(9) A representative from the Missouri Council of Administrators of Special Education;

(10) A professional licensed in the state of Missouri with experience diagnosing dyslexia including, but not limited to, a licensed psychologist, school psychologist, or neuropsychologist;

(11) A speech-language pathologist with training and experience in early literacy development and effective research-based intervention techniques for dyslexia, including an Orton-Gillingham remediation program recommended by the Missouri Speech-Language Hearing Association;

(12) A certified academic language therapist recommended by the Academic Language Therapists Association who is a resident of this state;

(13) A representative from an independent private provider or nonprofit organization serving individuals with dyslexia;

(14) An assistive technology specialist with expertise in accessible print materials and assistive technology used by individuals with dyslexia recommended by the Missouri assistive technology council;

(15) One private citizen who has a child who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;

(16) One private citizen who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;

(17) A representative of the Missouri State Council of the International Reading Association; and

(18) A pediatrician with knowledge of dyslexia.

4. The members of the task force, other than the members from the general assembly and ex officio members, shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives by September 1, 2016, by alternating appointments beginning with the president pro tempore of the senate. A chairperson shall be selected by the members of the task force. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members shall serve on the task force without compensation.

5. The task force shall make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for students with dyslexia, including the development of resource materials and professional development activities. These recommendations shall be included in a report to the governor and joint committee on education and shall include findings and proposed legislation and shall be made available no longer than twelve months from the task force's first meeting.

6. The recommendations and resource materials developed by the task force shall:

(1) Identify valid and reliable screening and evaluation assessments and protocols that can be used and the appropriate personnel to administer such assessments in order to identify children with dyslexia or the characteristics of dyslexia as part of an ongoing reading progress monitoring system, multi-tiered system of supports, and special education eligibility determinations in schools;

(2) Recommend an evidence-based reading instruction, with consideration of the National Reading Panel Report and Orton-Gillingham methodology principles for use in all Missouri schools, and intervention system, including a list of effective dyslexia intervention programs, to address dyslexia or characteristics of dyslexia for use by schools in multi-tiered systems of support and for services as appropriate for special education eligible students;

(3) Develop and implement preservice and inservice professional development activities to address dyslexia identification and intervention, including utilization of accessible print materials and assistive technology, within degree programs such as education, reading, special education, speech-language pathology, and psychology;

(4) Review teacher certification and professional development requirements as they relate to the needs of students with dyslexia;

(5) Examine the barriers to accurate information on the prevalence of students with dyslexia across the state and recommend a process for accurate reporting of demographic data; and

(6) Study and evaluate current practices for diagnosing, treating, and educating children in this state and examine how current laws and regulations affect students with dyslexia in order to present recommendations to the governor and joint committee on education.

7. The task force shall hire or contract for hire specialist services to support the work of the task force as necessary with appropriations made by the general assembly for that purpose or from other available funding.

8. The task force authorized under this section shall expire on August 31, 2018."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Swan, **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Hubrecht offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "financial aid eligibility"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"167.638. The department of health and senior services shall develop an informational brochure relating to meningococcal disease that states that [an immunization] **immunizations** against meningococcal disease [is] **are** available. The department shall make the brochure available on its website and shall notify every public institution of higher education in this state of the availability of the brochure. Each public institution of higher education shall provide a copy of the brochure to all students and if the student is under eighteen years of age, to the student's parent or guardian. Such information in the brochure shall include:

(1) The risk factors for and symptoms of meningococcal disease, how it may be diagnosed, and its possible consequences if untreated;

(2) How meningococcal disease is transmitted;

(3) The latest scientific information on meningococcal disease immunization and its effectiveness, **including information on all meningococcal vaccines receiving a Category A or B recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices;** [and]

(4) A statement that any questions or concerns regarding immunization against meningococcal disease may be answered by contacting the individuals's health care provider; **and**

(5) A recommendation that the current student or entering student receive meningococcal vaccines in accordance with current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines.

174.335. 1. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year and for each school year thereafter, every public institution of higher education in this state shall require all students who reside in on-campus housing to have received the meningococcal vaccine **not more than five years prior to enrollment and in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**, unless a signed statement of medical or religious exemption is on file with the institution's administration. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this section upon signed certification by a physician licensed under chapter 334 indicating that either the immunization would seriously endanger the student's health or life or the student has documentation of the disease or laboratory evidence of immunity to the disease. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this section if he or she objects in writing to the institution's administration that immunization violates his or her religious beliefs.

2. Each public university or college in this state shall maintain records on the meningococcal vaccination status of every student residing in on-campus housing at the university or college.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any institution of higher education to provide or pay for vaccinations against meningococcal disease.

4. For purposes of this section, the term “on-campus housing” shall include, but not be limited to, any fraternity or sorority residence, regardless of whether such residence is privately owned, on or near the campus of a public institution of higher education.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hubrecht, **House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

Representative Jones offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.

2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve [may] **shall** provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. Instruction [may be embedded in any health education course] **shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum.** Instruction shall be based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.

[2.] **3.** The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.

[3.] **4.** The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in Section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, Section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.”; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Jones, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Barnes offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 2, Section 160.545, Line 38, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"3. Any nonpublic school in this state may apply to the state board of education for certification that it meets the requirements of this section subject to the same criteria as public high schools. Any nonpublic school that applies shall not be eligible for any grants under this section. However, students of certified nonpublic schools shall be eligible for reimbursement of postsecondary education under subsection 8 of this section so long as they meet the other requirements of such subsection. For purposes of subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, the private school shall be included in the partnership plan developed by the public school district in which the non-public school is located. For purposes of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the non-public school shall establish measurable performance standards for the goals of the program for every school and grade level over which the non-public school maintains control. Every non-public school that applies and has met the requirements of this section shall have its students eligible for A+ scholarships on an equal basis to students who graduate from A+ schools.

4. A school district may participate in the program irrespective of its"; and

Further amend said section and intersectional references accordingly; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Johnson assumed the Chair.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 104

Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin
Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter
Berry	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson
Corlew	Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtman
Davis	Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler
English	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Hicks	Higdon
Hill	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson
Justus	Kelley	Kidd	King	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Lair	Lant	Leara
Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews
McCaherty	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Moon
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Redmon
Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Walker
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood	

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NOES: 038

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10	Curtis	Dunn
Green	Harris	Kendrick	Kirkton	Kratky
LaFaver	Lavender	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDonald
McGee	McNeil	Meredith	Mims	Mitten
Montecillo	Morgan	Newman	Nichols	Norr
Otto	Pace	Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29
Runions	Walton Gray	Webber		

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Black	Dogan	Ellington	Gardner	Hinson
Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel	Jones
Lauer	May	McDaniel	Parkinson	Peters
Rehder	Smith	Vescovo	Zerr	Mr. Speaker

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Barnes, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted by the following vote, the ayes and noes having been demanded by Representative Barnes:

AYES: 109

Alferman	Allen	Anders	Anderson	Andrews
Austin	Bahr	Barnes	Beard	Bernskoetter
Berry	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 10	Conway 104
Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Crawford	Cross
Curtman	Davis	Eggleston	Engler	English
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Green	Haahr
Haefner	Hansen	Harris	Hicks	Higdon
Hill	Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson
Jones	Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	Kidd
Koenig	Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver
Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lavender	Lynch
Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty	McGaugh	McGee
Messenger	Moon	Morris	Muntzel	Neely
Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Redmon	Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole
Rhoads	Roden	Roeber	Rone	Ross
Rowden	Rowland 155	Rowland 29	Runions	Shaul
Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer
Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Walker	Webber
White	Wiemann	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 037

Adams	Arthur	Basye	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Colona	Curtis	Dohrman	Dunn
Gannon	King	Kirkton	Lichtenegger	Love
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel	McDonald	McNeil
Meredith	Miller	Mims	Mitten	Morgan

Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Peters	Pierson	Pogue	Rizzo	Ruth
Walton Gray	Wood			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 016

Black	Dogan	Dugger	Ellington	Gardner
Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel
Leara	May	Montecillo	Smith	Vescovo
Zerr				

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Rowland (155) offered **House Amendment No. 8.**

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the words "higher education financial aid eligibility" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177, and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

(2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;

(9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in Section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in Section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual

pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to Section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required.** A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in Section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of [one thousand forty-four] **the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;**

- (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;
- (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;
- (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;
- (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and each school district shall define, for itself, the term "school day" or "minimum school day".** The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours [and] or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

- (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or
- (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of Section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, **days of planned attendance**, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days.** In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of Section 171.033. **In the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined under subsection 1 of Section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.**

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date.

If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under Section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

7. [No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with Section 171.029.] **No cap on the number of hours in a school day shall be imposed on school districts.**

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.

2. A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays. **Notwithstanding the above, in the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year.**

3. In the 2009-10 school year and **all subsequent years through the 2016-17 school year**, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district [in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year] that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance **or, in the school year 2017-18 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance**, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather, flooding or fire."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Rizzo offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8.**

House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Amendment No. 8 to Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 2, Line 46, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) ["Blind persons", individuals who:

(a) Have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with conventional correction, or have a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance not greater than twenty degrees; or

(b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or

(c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity] **"Assessment", the National Reading Media Assessment or another research-based assessment or series of research-based assessments authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act that determines a student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media and addresses the student's academic and functional strengths, deficits, as well as the student's current and future educational needs;**

(2) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly known as standard English Braille];

(3) "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special education services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] **is eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and who:**

(a) **Has an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance;**

(b) **Has a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or**

(c) **Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity or field.**

2. All students [may] **shall** receive instruction in Braille reading and writing as part of their individualized education plan **unless, as a result of an assessment, instruction in Braille or the use of Braille is determined not appropriate for the student.** No student shall be denied the opportunity of instruction in Braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.

3. Instruction in Braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with his sighted peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized education plan shall specify:

(1) How Braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through integration with normal classroom activities. If Braille will not be provided to a child who is blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be documented therein;

(2) The date on which Braille instruction will commence;

(3) The level of competency in Braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of the period covered by the individualized education plan; and

(4) The duration of each session.

4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate competence in reading and writing Braille. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

5. Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Sections 162.959 to 162.963, parents of students as defined under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of Section 167.255 shall have the right to:

(1) **An independent evaluation at public expense for any agency evaluation, including the assessment established under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of Section 167.225;**

(2) **Mediation to allow parents and schools to resolve disagreements involving the IEP teams determination of the need for Braille instruction;**

(3) **File a due process complaint with the department of elementary and secondary education concerning the proposed action of the agency regarding provision of Braille instruction or any other matter related to the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student which will be forwarded to the Administrative Hearing Commission for an impartial hearing; and**

(4) **A resolution meeting convened by the school with the parent and the relevant members of the IEP team who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the due process complaint to discuss the due process complaint and the facts that form the basis of the complaint so that the school and parent have the opportunity to resolve the dispute.**

171.031 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term,"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 4, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section B, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing financial aid for Missouri high school graduates, Section 160.545 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and Section 160.545 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Rizzo, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Rowland (155), **House Amendment No. 8, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Allen offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 650, Page 1, In the Title, Line 3, by deleting the phrase "higher education financial aid eligibility" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"elementary and secondary education"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 160.545, Line 119, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"170.015. 1. Any course materials and instruction relating to human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases shall be medically and factually accurate **according to evidence-based research** and shall:

(1) Present abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred choice of behavior in relation to all sexual activity for unmarried pupils because it is the only method that is one hundred percent effective in preventing pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and the emotional trauma associated with adolescent sexual activity, and advise students that teenage sexual activity places them at a higher risk of dropping out of school because of the consequences of sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancy;

(2) Stress that sexually transmitted diseases are serious, possible, health hazards of sexual activity. Pupils shall be provided with the latest medical information regarding exposure to human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human papilloma virus, hepatitis and other sexually transmitted diseases;

(3) Present students with the latest **evidence-based**, medically factual information regarding both the possible side effects and health benefits of all forms of contraception, including the success and failure rates for the prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases; or shall present students with information on contraceptives and pregnancy in a manner consistent with the provisions of the federal abstinence education law, 42 U.S.C. Section 710;

(4) Include a discussion of the possible emotional and psychological consequences of preadolescent and adolescent sexual activity and the consequences of adolescent pregnancy, as well as the advantages of adoption, including the adoption of special needs children, and the processes involved in making an adoption plan;

(5) Teach skills of conflict management, personal responsibility and positive self-esteem through discussion and role-playing at appropriate grade levels to emphasize that the pupil has the power to control personal behavior. Pupils shall be encouraged to base their actions on reasoning, self-discipline, sense of responsibility, self-control, and ethical considerations, such as respect for one's self and others. Pupils shall be taught not to make unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances or otherwise exploit another person. Pupils shall be taught to resist unwanted sexual advances and other negative peer pressure;

(6) Advise pupils of the laws pertaining to their financial responsibility to children born in and out of wedlock and advise pupils of the provisions of chapter 566 pertaining to statutory rape;

(7) Teach pupils about the dangers of sexual predators, including online predators when using electronic communication methods such as the internet, cell phones, text messages, chat rooms, email, and instant messaging programs. Pupils shall be taught how to behave responsibly and remain safe on the internet and the importance of having open communication with responsible adults and reporting any inappropriate situation, activity, or abuse to a responsible adult, and depending on intent and content, to local law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's CyberTipline; and

(8) Teach pupils about the consequences, both personal and legal, of inappropriate text messaging, even among friends.

2. Policies concerning referrals and parental notification regarding contraception shall be determined by local school boards or charter schools, consistent with the provisions of Section 167.611.

3. A school district or charter school which provides human sexuality instruction may separate students according to gender for instructional purposes.

4. The board of a school district or charter school shall determine the specific content of the district's or school's instruction in human sexuality, in accordance with subsections 1 to 3 of this section, and shall ensure that all instruction in human sexuality is appropriate to the age of the students receiving such instruction.

5. A school district or charter school shall notify the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled in the district or school of:

(1) The basic content of the district's or school's human sexuality instruction to be provided to the student; and

(2) The parent's right to remove the student from any part of the district's or school's human sexuality instruction.

6. A school district or charter school shall make all curriculum materials used in the district's or school's human sexuality instruction available for public inspection pursuant to chapter 610 prior to the use of such materials in actual instruction.

7. No school district or charter school, or its personnel or agents, shall provide abortion services, or permit a person or entity to offer, sponsor, or furnish in any manner any course materials or instruction relating to human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases to its students if such person or entity is a provider of abortion services.

8. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Abortion", the same meaning as such term is defined in Section 188.015;

(2) "Abortion services":

(a) Performing, inducing, or assisting in the performance or inducing of an abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother;

(b) Encouraging a patient to have an abortion or referring a patient for an abortion[,] which is not necessary to save the life of the mother; or

(c) Developing or dispensing drugs, chemicals, or devices intended to be used to induce an abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother."; and

Further amend said bill, Pages 4-5, Section B, Lines 1-5, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section B. Because of the importance of providing financial aid for Missouri high school graduates, Section 160.545 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and Section 160.545 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Allen, **House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 095

Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dohrman
Eggleston	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Haefner
Hansen	Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Hubrecht
Hurst	Johnson	Justus	Kelley	Kidd
King	Koenig	Kolkmeier	Korman	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Mathews	McCaherty	McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger
Miller	Moon	Morris	Parkinson	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue
Redmon	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood

NOES: 037

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Dunn	Green	Harris
Kendrick	Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender
McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDonald	McGee	McNeil
Meredith	Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Peters	Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions
Walton Gray	Webber			

PRESENT: 001

Marshall

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 029

Alferman	Black	Colona	Cornejo	Curtis
Dogan	Dugger	Ellington	English	Fitzpatrick
Fitzwater 144	Gardner	Haahr	Hicks	Hinson
Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel	Jones
Leara	May	Muntzel	Neely	Rehder
Smith	Vescovo	Zerr	Mr. Speaker	

VACANCIES: 001

On motion of Representative Cookson, **SCS SB 650, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

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AYES: 108

Adams	Alferman	Allen	Anders	Anderson
Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Barnes	Beard
Bernskoetter	Berry	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57
Brown 94	Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 10
Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Crawford
Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dohrman	Eggleston
Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49
Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Gannon
Green	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Harris
Higdon	Hill	Houghton	Hubrecht	Johnson
Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	King	Koenig
Kolkmeyer	Korman	Kratky	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch	Mathews
May	McCaherty	McGaugh	McNeil	Messenger
Morris	Muntzel	Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch
Phillips	Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155
Rowland 29	Runions	Ruth	Shaul	Shull
Shumake	Solon	Sommer	Spencer	Swan
Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Walker	Webber	White
Wiemann	Wilson	Wood		

NOES: 032

Arthur	Basye	Burns	Butler	Carpenter
Dunn	Hurst	Kidd	Kirkton	LaFaver
Lavender	Marshall	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel
McGee	Meredith	Miller	Mims	Mitten
Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters	Pogue
Rizzo	Walton Gray			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Black	Colona	Curtis	Dogan	Dugger
Ellington	English	Gardner	Hicks	Hinson
Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel	Jones
Leara	McDonald	Pierson	Smith	Vescovo
Zerr	Mr. Speaker			

VACANCIES: 001

Representative Johnson declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 094

Adams	Alferman	Allen	Anderson	Andrews
Austin	Bahr	Barnes	Basye	Beard
Bernskoetter	Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94
Burlison	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson

Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Dohrman	Engler	Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144
Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin	Frederick
Gannon	Green	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen
Harris	Hill	Houghton	Hubrecht	Johnson
Justus	Kelley	Kendrick	Kolkmeyer	Lair
Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger	Love	Lynch
Mathews	McCaherty	McGaugh	McNeil	Muntzel
Neely	Pace	Pfausch	Phillips	Pierson
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Redmon	Rehder
Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Roeber
Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155	Ruth
Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon	Sommer
Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145	Walker
Webber	White	Wiemann	Wood	

NOES: 047

Anders	Arthur	Berry	Burns	Butler
Carpenter	Conway 10	Dunn	Eggleston	Higdon
Hurst	Kidd	King	Kirkton	Koenig
Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender	Marshall
May	McCann Beatty	McCreery	McDaniel	McDonald
McGee	Meredith	Messenger	Miller	Mims
Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Morris
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Parkinson
Peters	Pogue	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions
Walton Gray	Wilson			

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 021

Black	Colona	Corlew	Curtis	Dogan
Dugger	Ellington	English	Gardner	Hicks
Hinson	Hoskins	Hough	Hubbard	Hummel
Jones	Leara	Smith	Vescovo	Zerr
Mr. Speaker				

VACANCIES: 001

HCS SCS SB 765, relating to conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement, was taken up by Representative Cornejo.

Representative Brattin offered **House Amendment No. 1**.

House Amendment No. 1

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 304.125, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"321.315. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any owner of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may petition the circuit court in the county in which the real property is located requesting a declaratory judgment under Sections 527.010 to 527.130 as to which one fire protection district or fire department has

jurisdiction over the property regarding the provision of fire protection and emergency services and the levy of taxes. Two or more owners of real property that is alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of two fire protection districts, or alleged to be subject to the levy of taxes and the jurisdiction of one fire protection district and one fire department, may jointly petition the circuit court.

2. The fire protection district or fire department that is found not to have jurisdiction over the real property that is the subject of the declaratory judgment shall be liable for the costs of the action, including reasonable attorney fees, to the other parties to the action.

3. Any person as defined in Section 527.130 that is aggrieved by the judgment and decree of the circuit court may appeal in like manner as appeals are taken in other civil cases.

4. This section shall not apply to any fire protection district to which Section 72.418 applies.

527.130. The word "person", wherever used in Sections 527.010 to 527.130, shall be construed to mean any person, including a minor represented by next friend or guardian ad litem and any other person under disability lawfully represented, partnership, joint-stock company, corporation, unincorporated association or society, **fire protection district**, or municipal or other corporation of any character whatsoever.

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 610.100, Line 140, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to prevent citizens of this state from double taxation for fire protection services, the enactment of Section 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of Section 527.130 of Section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of Section 321.315 and the repeal and reenactment of Section 527.130 of Section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Brattin, **House Amendment No. 1** was adopted.

Representative Fraker offered **House Amendment No. 2**.

House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"71.284. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) **"Communication service"**, a service that transports information electronically including, but not limited to, internet protocol enabled services;

(2) **"Competitive service"**, a wholesale or retail offering of a specific communication service that is provided by one or more service providers within the boundaries of the local government. **"Competitive service"** shall not mean:

(a) Any service that a local government is prohibited from offering by law;

(b) The provision of free wireless communication services to the public;

(c) Any communication service that a local government uses for its own internal purposes;

(d) Any dark fiber that a local government may provide without including transmission of information in its offering if such dark fiber is made available to all service providers under the same terms and conditions;

(e) Any communication service to be provided by a local government if the proposed communication service meets the following requirements on the date of initial offering to the public:

a. The service is substantially similar to a service being offered by one or more service providers within such local government;

b. The service is offered to at least fifty percent of the addresses within the boundaries of such local government; and

c. The service is offered at speeds that are fifty percent greater than any maximum retail service speeds offered by a service provider within such local government; or

(f) Any internet broadband service that does not meet the minimum speed of broadband as defined in FCC 14-190;

(3) "Dark fiber", unlit fiber optic cable that does not include the electronics necessary to transmit or receive information;

(4) "Fiscal impact", the total estimated cost of providing the proposed service, including the annual operating cost, the fair market value of all resources provided by the local government, interest, the cost of physical facilities, and compensation of staff;

(5) "Local government", any city, town, village, or entity under the ownership or control of any city, town, or village;

(6) "Service provider", a wireless service provider, broadband or other internet protocol enabled service provider, video service provider, telecommunications company, or other communications-related service provider;

(7) "Wireless service provider", a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq).

2. On or after August 28, 2016, no local government may offer to provide a competitive service unless:

(1) The local government offered such competitive service for purchase before August 28, 2016.

Such local government may continue to provide such competitive service and may continue to use necessary infrastructure to provide such service. It may upgrade, improve, or enhance such infrastructure to continue to provide such service to its customers and prospective customers, including any modification or expansion to provide additional features or quality through products or technology not previously utilized;

(2) The competitive service is not being offered to fifty percent of the addresses by any combination of service providers within the boundaries of such local government;

(3) The fiscal impact to the local government of providing such competitive service is less than one million dollars over the initial five-year period such service will be offered, with such figure adjusted annually according to the applicable consumer price index utilized by the department of economic development;

(4) A single actual or potential business or a local government, on behalf of such business, makes a request for a communication service of a specific speed in excess of one gigabit per second download speed at a specific location that all service providers are unable or unwilling to provide. If such is the case, such local government may offer such service to such single business at a cost not below market price; or

(5) Such competitive service offering is approved by a majority of the voters of the local government voting thereon, as provided in this section. Once a local government receives approval by a majority of voters, it may upgrade, improve, or enhance such infrastructure to continue to provide such service to its customers and prospective customers, including any modification or expansion to provide additional features or quality through products or technology not previously utilized.

3. To place the question of providing a competitive service on the ballot, the local government shall complete a study concerning the feasibility of offering the service including, but not limited to, the financial implications to the local government, including for the initial five-year period such service will be offered; the access to the service being provided by private business; and other relevant factors; and shall release the results of the study to the public at least ninety days prior to the question being placed before the voters.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require multiple votes to obtain authorization to provide a competitive service and authorization regarding fiscal issues. A local government may name the individual service providers necessary to meet the definition of a competitive service under this section. Depending on the question to be asked, the question shall be submitted in substantially one of the following forms:

(1) "Shall (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business at an estimated cost of (estimated cost of the project determined under subsection 3 of this section) over the initial five-year period of operation?";

(2) "Shall (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business at an estimated cost of (estimated cost of the project determined under subsection 3 of this section) over the initial five-year period of operation, and shall such competitive service be financed from (description of where and by what means revenue shall be obtained)?"; or

(3) "After previously approving the question of whether (name of local government) offer (name and description of competitive service) in competition with current private business, shall such competitive service be financed from (description of where and by what means revenue shall be obtained)?".

5. If a local government offers a communications service where a private business also offers such service:

(1) No financial subsidization to support the service shall be allowed from revenue collected from other services offered by the local government, unless such usage of funds for the competitive service is specifically approved by voters. The provisions of this subdivision shall become void if such practice is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful. The use of assets owned by the local government, which are provided under an agreement requiring the payment of fair market value for use of such assets, shall not be considered financial subsidization under this subdivision. The issuance of a loan by the local government, which is provided under an agreement requiring the payment of principal and interest, shall not be considered financial subsidization under this subdivision;

(2) Except as provided under subdivisions (3) and (6) of this subsection, no assets or funds of the local government shall support such service, unless the voters of the local government approve a specific usage or revenue stream for the service;

(3) The local government may provide infrastructure owned by the local government, or any subdivision thereof, for the purpose of providing a competitive service under this section, if the subdivision of the local government offering such competitive service enters into an agreement to pay the local government, or subdivision thereof, the fair market value of such infrastructure or portion thereof used in the competitive service, unless the voters of the local government approve the use of such infrastructure without such payment. Further, notwithstanding subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, if the local government provides wholesale communication services to other political subdivisions for retail offerings or other communication service providers, it shall offer those wholesale communication services to any service provider under the same terms and conditions;

(4) The competitive service offered by a local government shall not receive any preferential access to public right-of-way and shall be subject to the same zoning and land use requirements as competitive services offered by other service providers;

(5) The competitive service offered by a local government shall not be provided under exclusive service arrangements that prohibit other service providers from offering competitive services; and

(6) A local government may issue a loan to the subdivision of the local government wishing to provide competitive service; provided that:

(a) Such loan is of a duration of no more than five years;

(b) The total of all loans issued to such subdivision by the local government does not exceed one million dollars; and

(c) The interest rate on such loan shall be no more than one percent above the prime interest rate as determined by the federal reserve system on the date the loan is approved, and the payback on such loan shall include evenly divided principal payments over the term of the payback period.

This subsection shall not apply to any local government that provides competitive service under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. If any resident or representative of a private business providing a competitive service, within the boundaries of such local government, has belief or knowledge that such local government has violated this section, he or she may file suit in a court of competent jurisdiction against the local government, or any such person may file an affidavit with the attorney general stating such belief or knowledge. Upon receiving such affidavit or on his or her own motion, the attorney general shall investigate the subdivision of the local government offering or seeking to offer the competitive service and, if the attorney general believes that the local government has violated this section, shall file suit against the local government on behalf of the state.

7. If the court finds that the local government has violated subsection 2 of this section, the court shall order the local government to cease providing the competitive service until such time that the local government obtains voter approval under subsections 3 and 4 of this section. If the court finds that the local government has violated subsection 5 of this section, the court shall order the local government to:

(1) Cease any action resulting in a violation of this section; and
(2) Refund the account or accounts, which originally had the funds that were improperly used under this section from revenues of the municipal service in question, in an amount equal to the amount that was improperly used under this section.

8. If the court finds that the local government has violated this section multiple times, the court may order:

(1) An audit performed by a third party of the municipal service in question. The court may order the local government to refund and remedy any audit findings; and
(2) Any other remedy the court deems appropriate."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Rhoads offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 2*

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 4, Line 38, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) Any other remedy the court deems appropriate.

9. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any city of the third classification with more than eleven thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-seven thousand but fewer than forty-one thousand inhabitants or any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Rhoads, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Miller offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2.**

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 2

AMEND House Amendment No. 2 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 21, by deleting the word "**fifty**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**thirty-five**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Lines 22-24, by deleting all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"such local government; or; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 2, Line 20, by deleting the word "**one**" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "**six**"; and

Further amend said amendment, Line 22, by inserting immediately after the phrase "**economic development**" on said line the following:

", but in no situation shall the figure be adjusted in a negative manner"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Miller, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 2** was adopted.

Representative Cierpiot moved the previous question.

Which motion was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 106

Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr
Barnes	Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry
Bondon	Brattin	Brown 57	Brown 94	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Corlew
Cornejo	Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis
Dohrman	Dugger	Eggleston	Engler	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan	Fraker
Franklin	Frederick	Gannon	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Higdon	Hill	Hinson	Hough
Houghton	Hubrecht	Hurst	Johnson	Justus
Kelley	Kidd	King	Koenig	Kolkmeier
Korman	Lair	Lant	Lauer	Lichtenegger
Love	Lynch	Marshall	Mathews	McCaherty
McDaniel	McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Moon
Morris	Neely	Parkinson	Pfautsch	Phillips
Pietzman	Pike	Plocher	Pogue	Redmon
Rehder	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads	Roden
Roeber	Rone	Ross	Rowden	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 036

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Butler	Carpenter
Colona	Conway 10	Dunn	Green	Harris
Kendrick	Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender
May	McCreery	McGee	McNeil	Meredith
Mims	Mitten	Montecillo	Morgan	Newman
Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace	Peters
Pierson	Rizzo	Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray
Webber				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 020

Alferman	Black	Burns	Curtis	Dogan
Ellington	English	Gardner	Hicks	Hoskins
Hubbard	Hummel	Jones	Leara	McCann Beatty
McDonald	Muntzel	Smith	Vescovo	Zerr

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Richardson resumed the Chair.

On motion of Representative Fraker, **House Amendment No. 2, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Wilson offered **House Amendment No. 3**.

House Amendment No. 3

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Pages 4-5, Section 610.026, Lines 1-45, by deleting all of said section and lines from the bill; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Wilson, **House Amendment No. 3** was adopted.

Representative Brown (57) offered **House Amendment No. 4**.

House Amendment No. 4

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 5-6, by deleting the words "conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement officials" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "political subdivisions"; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:

(1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;

(2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

(3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

(4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

(15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of

government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

(27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

(28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

(29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt; [or]

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; **or**

(37) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-two thousand but fewer than one hundred one thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city

or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and Section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and Section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Brown (57), **House Amendment No. 4** was adopted.

Representative Roden offered **House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 4, Section 575.320, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"575.353. 1. A person commits the offense of assault on a police animal if he or she knowingly attempts to kill or disable or knowingly causes or attempts to cause serious physical injury to a police animal when that animal is involved in law enforcement investigation, apprehension, tracking, or search, or the animal is in the custody of or under the control of a law enforcement officer, department of corrections officer, municipal police department, fire department or a rescue unit or agency.

2. The offense of assault on a police animal [is a class C misdemeanor], [unless] **regardless of whether** the assault results in the death of such animal or disables such animal to the extent it is unable to be utilized as a police animal, [in which case it] is a class [E] **A** felony."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Higdon offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5**.

House Amendment No. 1

to

House Amendment No. 5

AMEND House Amendment No. 5 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 12 by deleting the letter "A" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "D"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Higdon, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 5** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Roden, **House Amendment No. 5, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Wood offered **House Amendment No. 6**.

House Amendment No. 6

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

- (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
- (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
- (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
- (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
- (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;
- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;
- (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes;
- (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to Sections 70.370 to 70.430 or Sections 238.010 to 238.100 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the date, if any, when:
 - (a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property is terminated;
 - (b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and
 - (c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for reverters;
- (9) All property, real and personal, belonging to veterans' organizations. As used in this section, "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this state, and that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (10) Solar energy systems not held for resale;
- (11) **That portion of privately owned land subject to a railroad easement upon which a railroad right-of-way exists and a state, political subdivision, or qualified organization has assumed responsibility for as provided in Section 16 U.S.C. 1247(d)."; and**

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Wood, **House Amendment No. 6** was adopted.

Representative Hough offered **House Amendment No. 7**.

House Amendment No. 7

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or any city within such county may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the

county or city. The tax shall not exceed one quarter of one percent and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county or city submits to the voters residing within the county or city, at a general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.

2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT

Shall (name of county/city) impose a (countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city may not impose the sales tax authorized under this section unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county or city, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund" and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under Section 144.285, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.

5. All applicable provisions under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 governing the state sales tax, and Section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required under Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the

state sales tax for the collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations provided under Section 32.057 and Sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided under Sections 144.010 to 144.525.

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the county or city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate) percent for the purpose of funding early childhood education in the county or city?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county or city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county or city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the voters of the taxing jurisdiction for retention or repeal every five years using the same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are in favor of retention, the tax shall continue in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the taxing jurisdiction voting thereon are not in favor of retention, the tax shall be repealed and that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hough, **House Amendment No. 7** was adopted.

Representative Rowland (155) offered **House Amendment No. 8**.

House Amendment No. 8

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 304.125, Line 4, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"575.145. 1. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or any other conveyance regardless of means of propulsion, or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer **or firefighter** and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law enforcement officer **or firefighter** given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways or enforcing any offense or infraction.

2. The offense of willfully failing or refusing to obey such signals or directions or willfully resisting or opposing a law enforcement officer **or a firefighter** in the proper discharge of his or her duties is a class A misdemeanor.

575.145. It shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the highways of this state to stop on signal of any sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** given in directing the movement of traffic on the highways. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey such signals or directions or who willfully resists or opposes a sheriff [or], deputy sheriff, **or firefighter** in the proper discharge of his or her duties shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Rowland (155), **House Amendment No. 8** was adopted.

Representative Lant offered **House Amendment No. 9**.

House Amendment No. 9

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"67.746. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants as the county seat may impose, by order or ordinance, a surcharge on the rental of rafts, tubes, or other flotation devices and on the daily rental of rooms or accommodations by transient guests of hotels, motels, cabins, campsites, or campgrounds within the county. The surcharge authorized under this section shall be equal to five percent of the costs of such rentals. The surcharge authorized under this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes and charges imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a surcharge under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the surcharge shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the adoption of the surcharge. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the surcharge shall not become effective unless and until the question is again submitted to the voters and the voters approve such proposal. No proposal under this subsection shall be submitted to voters within one year of a previous proposal submitted to voters under this subsection.

3. All revenue collected under this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Emergency and Public Safety Services Surcharge Fund", and shall be used solely to offset the costs of providing emergency medical and public safety services within the county, including the costs associated with the construction and maintenance of a county jail. The moneys in the fund shall be distributed, as close as reasonably possible, in the following percentages:

(1) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand seven hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants located in the county;

(2) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer than two thousand one hundred inhabitants located in the county;

(3) Ten percent to a city of the fourth classification with more than seven hundred but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of the county;

(4) Five percent to the prosecutor offices in the county; and

(5) Sixty-five percent to the sheriff's offices in the county.

4. Every retailer, vendor, operator, and other person who sells goods and services subject to the surcharge authorized under this section shall be liable and responsible for the payment of surcharges due and shall make a return and remit such surcharges to the county at such times and in such manner as the governing body of the county shall prescribe. The collection of the surcharges imposed by this section shall be computed in accordance with schedules or systems approved by the governing body of the county. No surcharge shall be charged on any sale of one dollar or less.

5. The governing body of any county that has adopted the surcharge authorized under this section may submit the question of repeal of the surcharge to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the surcharge authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters under this subsection, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the surcharge authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the surcharge imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the surcharge. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the surcharge authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. If the surcharge is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the surcharge and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the surcharge, the county treasurer or equivalent official shall remit the balance in the account to the general fund of the county and close the special trust fund."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative Hinson offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 9*

AMEND House Amendment No. 9 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 4, by deleting all of said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

""67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder, as the term first responder is defined in Section 192.800, from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

67.746. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a township"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hinson, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 9** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Lant, **House Amendment No. 9, as amended**, was adopted.

Representative Eggleston offered **House Amendment No. 10.**

House Amendment No. 10

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting immediately after all of said line the following:

"221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter

immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in Section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

6. The director of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] **2028**."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Eggleston, **House Amendment No. 10** was adopted.

Representative Hubrecht offered **House Amendment No. 11**.

House Amendment No. 11

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 5-6, by deleting the phrase "conduct of political subdivisions, public servants, and law enforcement officials" and insert in lieu thereof the words "political subdivisions"; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"190.335. 1. In lieu of the tax levy authorized under Section 190.305 for emergency telephone services, the county commission of any county may impose a county sales tax for the provision of central dispatching of fire protection, including law enforcement agencies, emergency ambulance service or any other emergency services, including emergency telephone services, which shall be collectively referred to herein as "emergency services", and which may also include the purchase and maintenance of communications and emergency equipment, including the operational costs associated therein, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

2. Such county commission may, by a majority vote of its members, submit to the voters of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county commission to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. If the residents of the county present a petition signed by a number of residents equal to ten percent of those in the county who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election, then the commission shall submit such a proposal to the voters of the county.

3. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the county of (insert name of county) impose a county sales tax of (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of providing central dispatching of fire protection, emergency ambulance service, including emergency telephone services, and other emergency services?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance shall be in effect as provided herein. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the county commission shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the county commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the county commission to impose the tax under the provisions of this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of Sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax shall not be collected prior to thirty-six months before operation of the central dispatching of emergency services.

5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of Sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

6. Any tax imposed pursuant to Section 190.305 shall terminate at the end of the tax year in which the tax imposed pursuant to this section for emergency services is certified by the board to be fully operational. Any revenues collected from the tax authorized under Section 190.305 shall be credited for the purposes for which they were intended.

7. At least once each calendar year, the board shall establish a tax rate, not to exceed the amount authorized, that together with any surplus revenues carried forward will produce sufficient revenues to fund the expenditures authorized by this act. Amounts collected in excess of that necessary within a given year shall be carried forward to subsequent years. The board shall make its determination of such tax rate each year no later than September first and shall fix the new rate which shall be collected as provided in this act. Immediately upon making its determination and fixing the rate, the board shall publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify every retailer by mail of the new rate.

8. Immediately upon the affirmative vote of voters of such a county on the ballot proposal to establish a county sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county commission shall appoint the initial members of a board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county. Beginning with the general election in 1994, all board members shall be elected according to this section and other applicable laws of this state. At the time of the appointment of the initial members of the board, the commission shall relinquish and no longer exercise the duties prescribed in this chapter with regard to the provision of emergency services and such duties shall be exercised by the board.

9. The initial board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation, who shall be selected from, and who shall represent, the fire protection districts, ambulance districts, sheriff's department, municipalities, any other emergency services and the general public. This initial board shall serve until its successor board is duly elected and installed in office. The commission shall ensure geographic representation of the county by appointing no more than four members from each district of the county commission.

10. Beginning in 1994, three members shall be elected from each district of the county commission and one member shall be elected at large, such member to be the chairman of the board. Of those first elected, four members from districts of the county commission shall be elected for terms of two years and two members from

districts of the county commission and the member at large shall be elected for terms of four years. In 1996, and thereafter, all terms of office shall be four years. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is no candidate for an open position on the board, then no election shall be held for that position and it shall be considered vacant, to be filled pursuant to the provisions of Section 190.339, and, if there is only one candidate for each open position, no election shall be held and the candidate or candidates shall assume office at the same time and in the same manner as if elected.

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three hundred but fewer than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants **or in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty-eight thousand but fewer than thirty-one thousand inhabitants**, any emergency telephone service 911 board appointed by the county under Section 190.309 which is in existence on the date the voters approve a sales tax under this section shall continue to exist and shall have the powers set forth under Section 190.339. Such boards which existed prior to August 25, 2010, shall not be considered a body corporate and a political subdivision of the state for any purpose, unless and until an order is entered upon an unanimous vote of the commissioners of the county in which such board is established reclassifying such board as a corporate body and political subdivision of the state. The order shall approve the transfer of the assets and liabilities related to the operation of the emergency service 911 system to the new entity created by the reclassification of the board.

12. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 8 to 10 of this section to the contrary, in any county of the second classification with more than fifty-four thousand two hundred but fewer than fifty-four thousand three hundred inhabitants or any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants that has approved a sales tax under this section, the county commission shall appoint the members of the board to administer the funds and oversee the provision of emergency services in the county.

(2) The board shall consist of seven members appointed without regard to political affiliation. Except as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall be one of the following:

- (a) The head of any of the county's fire protection districts, or a designee;
- (b) The head of any of the county's ambulance districts, or a designee;
- (c) The county sheriff, or a designee;
- (d) The head of any of the police departments in the county, or a designee; and
- (e) The head of any of the county's emergency management organizations, or a designee.

(3) Upon the appointment of the board under this subsection, the board shall have the power provided in Section 190.339 and shall exercise all powers and duties exercised by the county commission under this chapter, and the commission shall relinquish all powers and duties relating to the provision of emergency services under this chapter to the board.

(4) In any county of the first classification with more than fifty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand inhabitants, each of the entities listed in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be represented on the board by at least one member."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Hubrecht, **House Amendment No. 11** was adopted.

Representative Walker offered **House Amendment No. 12**.

House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Section A, Line 5, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"70.210. As used in Sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

(1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality or political subdivision are vested;

(2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;

(3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, [and] any board of control of an art museum, **the board created under Sections 205.968 to 205.973**, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Representative McGaugh offered **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12.**

*House Amendment No. 1
to
House Amendment No. 12*

AMEND House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"192.300. **1.** The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county, but any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198. The county commissions [and] **with the concurrence of** the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities for which they were generated. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations by such county commission [or county health board], such commission [or county health board] shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission [or county health board] of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, in the event of an emergency, a county commission or the county health center board may make and promulgate any orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations in order to protect public health, safety, or welfare, but the orders, ordinances, rules, or regulations shall not be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative McGaugh, **House Amendment No. 1 to House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Davis offered **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 12.**

House Amendment No. 2
to
House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"184.815. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, the owners of real property who own at least two-thirds of the real property within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the proposed district is located. Any petition to create a museum and cultural district pursuant to the provisions of Sections 184.800 to 184.880 shall be filed within [five] **ten** years after the Presidential declaration establishing the disaster area.

2. The proposed district area may contain one or more parcels of real property, which may or may not be contiguous and may further include any portion of one or more municipalities.

3. The petition shall set forth:

- (1) The name and address of each owner of real property located within the proposed district;
- (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- (3) A general description of the purpose or purposes for which the district is being formed, including a description of the proposed museum or museums and cultural asset or cultural assets and a general plan for operation of each museum and each cultural asset within the district; and
- (4) The name of the proposed district.

4. In the event any owner of real property within the proposed district who is named in the petition shall not join in the petition or file an entry of appearance and waiver of service of process in the case, a copy of the petition shall be served upon said owner in the manner provided by supreme court rule for the service of petitions generally. Any objections to the petition shall be raised by answer within the time provided by supreme court rule for the filing of an answer to a petition."; and "; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Davis, **House Amendment No. 2 to House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

Representative Remole offered **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 12**.

House Amendment No. 3
to
House Amendment No. 12

AMEND House Amendment No. 12 to House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 765, Page 1, Line 13, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 71.1000, Line 40, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"221.102. 1. The sheriff of any county may establish and operate a canteen or commissary in the county jail for the use and benefit of the inmates, prisoners, and detainees.

2. Each county jail shall keep revenues received from its canteen or commissary in a separate account. The acquisition cost of goods sold and other expenses shall be paid from this account. A minimum amount of money necessary to meet cash flow needs and current operating expenses may be kept in this account. The remaining funds from sales of each canteen or commissary shall be deposited into the "Inmate Prisoner Detainee

Security Fund" and shall be expended for the purposes provided in subsection 3 of Section 488.5026. The provisions of Section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, the money in the inmate prisoner detainee security fund shall be retained for the purposes specified in Section 488.5026 and shall not revert or be transferred to general revenue.

3. Upon notice of release or discharge and receipt of authorizing documentation, a check for the inmate's canteen or commissary account balance shall be prepared if the inmate's account balance is ten dollars or more. The check shall be mailed to an address provided by the inmate. The inmate may receive the check upon discharge at the facility if 30 days notification is provided. If the inmate's account balance is less than ten dollars, the remaining funds in the inmate's account shall be deposited into the "Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund" and shall be expended for the purposes provided in subsection 3 of Section 488.5026. The provisions of Section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, the money in the inmate prisoner detainee security fund shall be retained for the purposes specified in Section 488.5026 and shall not revert or be transferred to general revenue."; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

On motion of Representative Remole, **House Amendment No. 3 to House Amendment No. 12** was adopted.

On motion of Representative Walker, **House Amendment No. 12, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **HCS SCS SB 765, as amended**, was adopted.

On motion of Representative Cornejo, **HCS SCS SB 765, as amended**, was read the third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES: 086

Allen	Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Barnes
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Berry	Brattin
Brown 57	Brown 94	Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104
Cookson	Corlew	Cornejo	Crawford	Cross
Davis	Dohrman	Eggleston	Engler	Entlicher
Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Flanigan	Fraker	Franklin
Gannon	Haahr	Haefner	Hansen	Higdon
Hough	Houghton	Hubrecht	Johnson	Jones
Justus	Kelley	Kolkmeier	Lair	Lant
Lauer	Love	Lynch	Mathews	McCaherty
McGaugh	Messenger	Miller	Morris	Muntzel
Neely	Pfautsch	Phillips	Pietzman	Pike
Plocher	Redmon	Reiboldt	Remole	Rhoads
Roden	Roeber	Rone	Rowden	Rowland 155
Ruth	Shaul	Shull	Shumake	Solon
Sommer	Spencer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145
Walker	White	Wiemann	Wilson	Wood
Mr. Speaker				

NOES: 059

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Bahr	Bondon
Burlison	Butler	Carpenter	Colona	Conway 10
Curtman	Dugger	Dunn	English	Fitzwater 49
Frederick	Green	Harris	Hill	Hubbard
Hurst	Kendrick	Kidd	King	Kirkton

Koenig	Korman	Kratky	LaFaver	Lavender
Lichtenegger	Marshall	May	McCann Beatty	McCreery
McDaniel	McNeil	Meredith	Mims	Mitten
Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Newman	Nichols
Norr	Otto	Pace	Parkinson	Peters
Pierson	Pogue	Rehder	Rizzo	Ross
Rowland 29	Runions	Walton Gray	Webber	

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 017

Alferman	Black	Burns	Curtis	Dogan
Ellington	Gardner	Hicks	Hinson	Hoskins
Hummel	Leara	McDonald	McGee	Smith
Vescovo	Zerr			

VACANCIES: 001

Speaker Richardson declared the bill passed.

The emergency clause was defeated by the following vote:

AYES: 074

Anderson	Andrews	Austin	Bahr	Barnes
Basye	Beard	Bernskoetter	Brattin	Burlison
Chipman	Cierpiot	Conway 104	Cookson	Cornejo
Crawford	Cross	Curtman	Davis	Dohrman
Entlicher	Fitzpatrick	Fitzwater 144	Fitzwater 49	Flanigan
Fraker	Franklin	Frederick	Haahr	Haefner
Hansen	Houghton	Hubrecht	Johnson	Jones
Justus	Kelley	King	Koenig	Kolkmeier
Korman	Lair	Lant	Love	Mathews
McCaherty	McGaugh	Miller	Muntzel	Neely
Phillips	Pike	Plocher	Rehder	Reiboldt
Remole	Rhoads	Roden	Ross	Rowden
Rowland 155	Ruth	Shaul	Shull	Shumake
Solon	Sommer	Swan	Taylor 139	Taylor 145
Walker	White	Wilson	Mr. Speaker	

NOES: 066

Adams	Anders	Arthur	Berry	Bondon
Brown 57	Brown 94	Butler	Carpenter	Colona
Conway 10	Corlew	Dunn	Eggleston	English
Gannon	Green	Harris	Higdon	Hill
Hough	Hubbard	Hurst	Kendrick	Kidd
Kirkton	Kratky	LaFaver	Lauer	Lavender
Lichtenegger	Lynch	Marshall	May	McCann Beatty
McCreery	McDaniel	McNeil	Messenger	Mims
Mitten	Montecillo	Moon	Morgan	Morris
Newman	Nichols	Norr	Otto	Pace
Parkinson	Peters	Pfautsch	Pierson	Pietzman
Pogue	Redmon	Rizzo	Rone	Rowland 29
Runions	Spencer	Walton Gray	Webber	Wiemann
Wood				

PRESENT: 000

ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 022

Alferman	Allen	Black	Burns	Curtis
Dogan	Dugger	Ellington	Engler	Gardner
Hicks	Hinson	Hoskins	Hummel	Leara
McDonald	McGee	Meredith	Roeber	Smith
Vescovo	Zerr			

VACANCIES: 001

REFERRAL OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Senate Concurrent Resolutions were referred to the Committee indicated:

SCR 42 - Trade and Tourism
SCR 45 - Government Oversight and Accountability
SCR 65 - Trade and Tourism

REFERRAL OF SENATE BILLS

The following Senate Bills were referred to the Committee indicated:

HCS SCS SB 800 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 827 - Fiscal Review
HCS SCS SB 861 - Fiscal Review
HCS SCS SB 996 - Fiscal Review
HCS SB 997 - Fiscal Review
SCS SB 613 - Employment Security
SB 884 - Agriculture Policy

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Committee on Ways and Means, Chairman Koenig reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred **SB 1025**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**, and pursuant to Rule 27(6) be referred to the Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation.

Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, Chairman Dugger reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, to which was referred **SS SB 799, with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Financial Institutions and Taxation, to which was referred **SB 897**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass**.

Select Committee on General Laws, Chairman Jones reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 656**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 711**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on General Laws, to which was referred **SB 833, with House Committee Amendment No. 1 and House Committee Amendment No. 2**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Select Committee on Judiciary, Chairman Cornejo reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **SCS SB 618, with House Committee Amendment No. 1**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred **SS SCS SB 698, with House Committee Amendment No. 1, House Committee Amendment No. 2 and House Committee Amendment No. 3**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Select Committee on State and Local Governments, Chairman Solon reporting:

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on State and Local Governments, to which was referred **SB 625, with House Committee Amendment No. 1 and House Committee Amendment No. 2**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

Mr. Speaker: Your Select Committee on State and Local Governments, to which was referred **SB 909, with House Committee Amendment No. 1 and House Committee Amendment No. 2**, begs leave to report it has examined the same and recommends that it **Do Pass with House Committee Substitute**.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and passed **SS SCS SB 663** entitled:

An act to repeal Sections 57.111, 192.2260, 192.2405, 211.059, 217.360, 217.670, 217.690, 217.722, 301.559, 304.351, 311.310, 327.272, 339.100, 400.9-501, 476.083, 477.650, 488.2206, 541.033, 542.296, 544.250, 545.400, 545.490, 562.014, 563.031, 565.030, 565.032, 565.040, 566.210, 566.211, 566.212, 566.213, 569.132,

570.135, 571.020, 571.030, 571.060, 571.063, 571.070, 571.072, 578.005, 578.007, 578.011, 578.022, 578.416, 579.015, 595.226, 600.042, 600.090, 600.101, 610.026, 610.100, 632.520, and 650.055, RSMo, Section 192.2410 as enacted by house revision bill no. 1299 merged with senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 192.2475 as enacted by house revision bill no. 1299 merged with senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 192.2475 as enacted by house revision bill no. 1299, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 198.070 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session and Section 198.070 as enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, Section 221.111 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 476.055 as enacted by house bill no. 1245 merged with house bill no. 1371, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, 556.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and Section 556.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 223, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session, Section 557.021 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 565.188 as enacted by senate bills nos. 556 & 311, ninety-second general assembly, first regular session, Section 563.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 563.046 as enacted by senate bill no. 60, seventy-ninth general assembly, first regular session, Section 565.225 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 565.225 as enacted by senate bills nos. 818 & 795, ninety-fourth general assembly, second regular session, Section 566.209 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 566.209 as enacted by house bill no. 214, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, Section 568.040 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 569.090 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 569.140 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 570.010 as enacted by house bill no. 1888, ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, Section 570.030 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 570.030 as enacted by senate bill no. 9, ninety-seventh general assembly, first regular session, 574.010 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 577.001 as enacted by senate bill no. 254, ninety-eighth general assembly, first regular session, Sections 577.010, 577.012, 577.013, and 577.014 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 577.037 as enacted by house bill no. 1371, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and Section 577.060 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, Section 577.037 as enacted by house bill nos. 302 & 38, ninety-first general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-eight new sections relating to the administration of justice, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for certain sections, and an effective date for certain sections.

Emergency clause defeated.

In which the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SS SB 608, as amended**.

Senators: Sater, Romine, Onder, Schupp, and Holsman

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **SB 700, as amended**.

Senators: Schatz, Parson, Libla, Curls, and Walsh

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the President Pro Tem has appointed the following Conference Committee to act with a like committee from the House on **HCS SS SB 732, as amended**.

Senators: Munzlinger, Libla, Wasson, Curls, and Walsh

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

April 29, 2016

TO THE CHIEF CLERK OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
98th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
STATE OF MISSOURI

Herewith I return to you Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2014 entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for supplemental purposes for the expenses, grants, and distributions of the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2016; provided that no funds from these sections shall be expended for the purpose of costs associated with the travel or staffing of the offices of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, or Attorney General.

On April 29, 2016, I approved said Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2014.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon
Governor

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Cierpiot, the House adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 3, 2016.

CORRECTION TO THE HOUSE JOURNAL

Correct House Journal, Sixty-first Day, Thursday, April 28, 2016, Page 2567, Line 23, by inserting after said line the following:

SECOND READING OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following Senate Concurrent Resolutions were read the second time:

SCR 42, relating to the declaration of November 14, 2016, as Neuroblastoma Cancer Awareness Day.

SCR 45, relating to the publishing of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

SCR 50, relating to the recognition of September as “Suicide Prevention Awareness Month” in Missouri.

SCR 65, relating to Ride to Work day in Missouri.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

AGRICULTURE POLICY

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 12:30 PM or Upon Morning Adjournment (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 6.

Public hearing will be held: SCR 67

Executive session will be held: SCR 67

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 12:00 PM or Upon Conclusion of Morning Session (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 1.

Public hearing will be held: SS SB 619, SS SCS SB 801

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CORRECTIONS

Wednesday, May 4, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 5.

Public hearing will be held: SS SCS SB 1057

Executive session will be held: SS SCS SB 1057

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Wednesday, May 4, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Public hearing will be held: SCS SB 613

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW

Wednesday, May 4, 2016, 9:15 AM, South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

Executive session on any bill referred to the committee.

FISCAL REVIEW

Thursday, May 5, 2016, 9:15 AM, South Gallery.

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 7.

Public hearing will be held: SB 1002

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

AMENDED

HIGHER EDUCATION

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 9:00 AM, House Hearing Room 6.

Public hearing will be held: SB 873

Executive session will be held: SB 873

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Monday, May 9, 2016, 2:00 PM, House Hearing Room 5.

Public hearing will be held: HB 1516, HB 1520, HB 1521, HB 1522, HB 1523

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CORRECTED

SELECT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 12:00 PM or Upon Conclusion of Morning Session (whichever is later), House Hearing Room 5.

Executive session will be held: SB 681, SCS SB 804, SS SCS SB 986

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

TRADE AND TOURISM

Wednesday, May 4, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1.

Public hearing will be held: SCR 50, SCR 42, SCR 65

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

AMENDED

TRANSPORTATION

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 12:30 PM, House Hearing Room 7.

Public hearing will be held: SB 1139

Executive session will be held: SB 1139, SS SB 623, SS SB 659, SB 899, HB 2721

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

VETERANS

Tuesday, May 3, 2016, 8:30 AM, House Hearing Room 1.

Public hearing will be held: SCS SB 968

Executive session will be held: SCS SB 968

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

WAYS AND MEANS

Monday, May 30, 2016, 2:30 PM, House Hearing Room 2.

Executive session will be held: SB 1025

Executive session may be held on any matter referred to the committee.

CANCELLED

HOUSE CALENDAR

SIXTY-THIRD DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2016

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HJR 56 - Burlison

HJR 59 - Lauer

HJR 88 - Kidd

HJR 60 - Kelley

HCS HJR 98 - Moon

HOUSE BILLS FOR PERFECTION

HCS HB 1995 - Cornejo

HB 1396 - McCreery

HB 1389 - King

HB 2322 - Rowden

HB 1965 - Zerr

HB 2243 - Cornejo

HCS HB 2388, with HA 1, pending - Fitzwater (144)

HCS HBs 2565 & 2564 - Montecillo

HB 2575 - Montecillo

HCS HB 2399 - Colona

HCS HB 1578 - Higdon

HB 2448 - Conway (10)

HCS HB 1866 - Hubrecht

HB 1831 - McGaugh

HCS HB 2367 - McGaugh

HB 2271 - Entlicher

HCS HB 2472 - Franklin

HB 2042 - Curtman

HB 1755 - Bahr

HB 1685 - Fitzwater (49)

HB 1792 - Lauer

HB 1731 - Reiboldt

HCS HB 2344 - Wilson

HCS HB 2269 - Frederick

HCS HB 2078 - Fraker

HCS HB 1566 - Davis

HCS HB 1617 - McCaherty

HCS HB 1732 - Davis

HCS HB 1927 - Redmon
HB 2043 - Swan
HB 2464 - Davis
HCS HB 2515 - Engler
HB 2461 - Ross
HB 2671 - Fitzwater (49)
HCS HB 2416 - Leara
HCS HB 2632 - Reiboldt
HCS HB 2757 - Kolkmeier
HCS HB 2638 - Wiemann
HB 2422 - LaFaver
HCS HB 2502 - McGaugh
HB 1667 - Swan
HB 2087 - Lynch
HB 2283 - McCaherty
HB 1994 - Cornejo
HB 1914 - Hinson
HB 1436 - Kelley
HB 1615 - Swan
HB 2358 - Fitzpatrick
HCS HB 2320 - McGaugh
HCS HBs 2298 & 2109 - Miller
HB 2066 - Hill
HCS HB 2456 - Andrews
HCS HB 2349 - Koenig
HCS HB 2252 - Curtman
HCS HB 1628 - Cookson
HB 2159 - Rhoads
HCS HB 1614 - Swan
HB 2328 - Davis
HB 2304 - Frederick
HB 1697 - Rowland (155)
HB 1861 - Cross
HB 2251 - Curtman
HCS HB 2107 - McGaugh
HB 1741 - Brattin
HCS HB 2488 - Hill
HCS HB 1640 - Hicks
HCS HB 1608 - Swan
HB 2105 - Cornejo
HB 1959 - Dugger
HB 2458 - Mathews
HB 2651 - Fitzwater (49)
HCS HB 2742 - Fitzwater (144)

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HCR 94 - Hummel
HCS HCR 60 - Love
HCR 99 - Hinson
HCS HCR 91 - Walton Gray
HCR 72 - Fitzwater (49)
HCR 66 - Hubrecht

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

HCS HB 1605, with HCA 2 - Kelley
HCS HB 1945, (Fiscal Review 4/21/16) - Spencer
HCS HB 2566 - Pfautsch

HOUSE BILLS FOR THIRD READING - CONSENT

HB 2348 - Richardson

SENATE BILLS FOR SECOND READING

SS SCS SB 663

SENATE BILLS FOR THIRD READING

SCS SB 818 - Alferman
HCS SCS SB 703, with HCA 5 - Reiboldt
SB 887 - Pierson
SB 988, E.C. - Frederick
SCS SB 646 - Frederick
SB 627 - English
HCS SCS SB 823 - Zerr
SB 641, with HCA 1 - Reiboldt
HCS SB 864 - Morris
HCS SCS SBs 688 & 854 - Franklin
SCS SB 638 - Swan
SB 844 - McGaugh
SCS SBs 905 & 992, E.C. - Jones
SB 702 - Brown (57)
HCS SB 640 - Brattin
HCS SB 735 - Cornejo
SCS SB 1009 - Houghton
SB 852 - Pogue
HCS SS SB 786, E.C. - Dugger
SB 915 - Basye
HCS SCS SB 973 - Jones

SB 947 - Engler
HCS SB 827, (Fiscal Review 5/2/16) - Swan
HCS SCS SB 996, (Fiscal Review 5/2/16), E.C. - Swan
HCS SB 997, (Fiscal Review 5/2/16), E.C. - Cookson
HCS SCS SB 861, (Fiscal Review 5/2/16) - McCaherty
HCS SB 932 - Dugger
HCS SCS SB 800, (Fiscal Review 5/2/16) - Rowden
HCS SB 909 - Fitzpatrick
HCS SB 625 - Pierson
HCS SCS SB 618 - Hicks
HCS SS SCS SB 698 - Cornejo
HCS SB 711, E.C. - Hicks
HCS SB 833 - Fitzwater (49)
HCS SB 656, E.C. - Burlison
SB 897 - Crawford
HCS SS SB 799 - McCaherty

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS FOR THIRD READING

SCS SCR 43 - Richardson
SCR 66 - Rowden

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS

HCS HB 1562, with SA 1, SA 2, SA 3, SA 4, SA 5, and SA 6 - Haahr
SCS HB 1698 - Rowden
SCS HB 2125 - Fitzwater (49)
SCS HB 1414, as amended - Houghton
SS#2 SCS HCS HB 1550, as amended, E.C. - Neely
SCS HB 1936, as amended - Wilson
SCS HCS HB 2030 - Hoskins
SCS HB 1682, as amended - Frederick
SS HB 2355 - Lant
HB 1568, with SA 1 - Lynch
SS HCS HB 1877, as amended - Wood
SS HCS HB 1477, E.C. - Dugger
SCS HCS HB 1584, as amended - Hill
SCS HCS HB 1976, as amended - Hoskins
SCS HCS HBs 1646, 2132 & 1621 - Swan
SS HB 1733, as amended - Davis

BILLS CARRYING REQUEST MESSAGES

HB 1870, with SA 1, SA 3, SA 4, and SA 5 (request Senate recede/grant conference) - Hoskins

BILLS IN CONFERENCE

HCS SS SB 621, as amended, E.C. - Barnes
HCS SB 677, as amended - Franklin
HCS SB 607, as amended - Haefner
HCS SB 639, as amended, E.C. - Walker
HCS SS SB 608, as amended - Allen
HCS SS SB 732, as amended - Rhoads
SB 700, with HA 1, as amended, and HA 2 - Dohrman

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

HR 1103 - Richardson

VETOED HOUSE BILLS

SS HCS HB 1891 - Rehder

VETOED SENATE BILLS

SCR 46 - Barnes

ACTIONS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE IV, SECTION 27

SCS HCS HB 1 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 2 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 3 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 4 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 5 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 6 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 7 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 8 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 9 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 10 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 11 - Flanigan
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 12 - Flanigan
CCS SCS HCS HB 13 - Flanigan
SS SCS HCS HB 17 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 18 - Flanigan
SCS HCS HB 19 - Flanigan